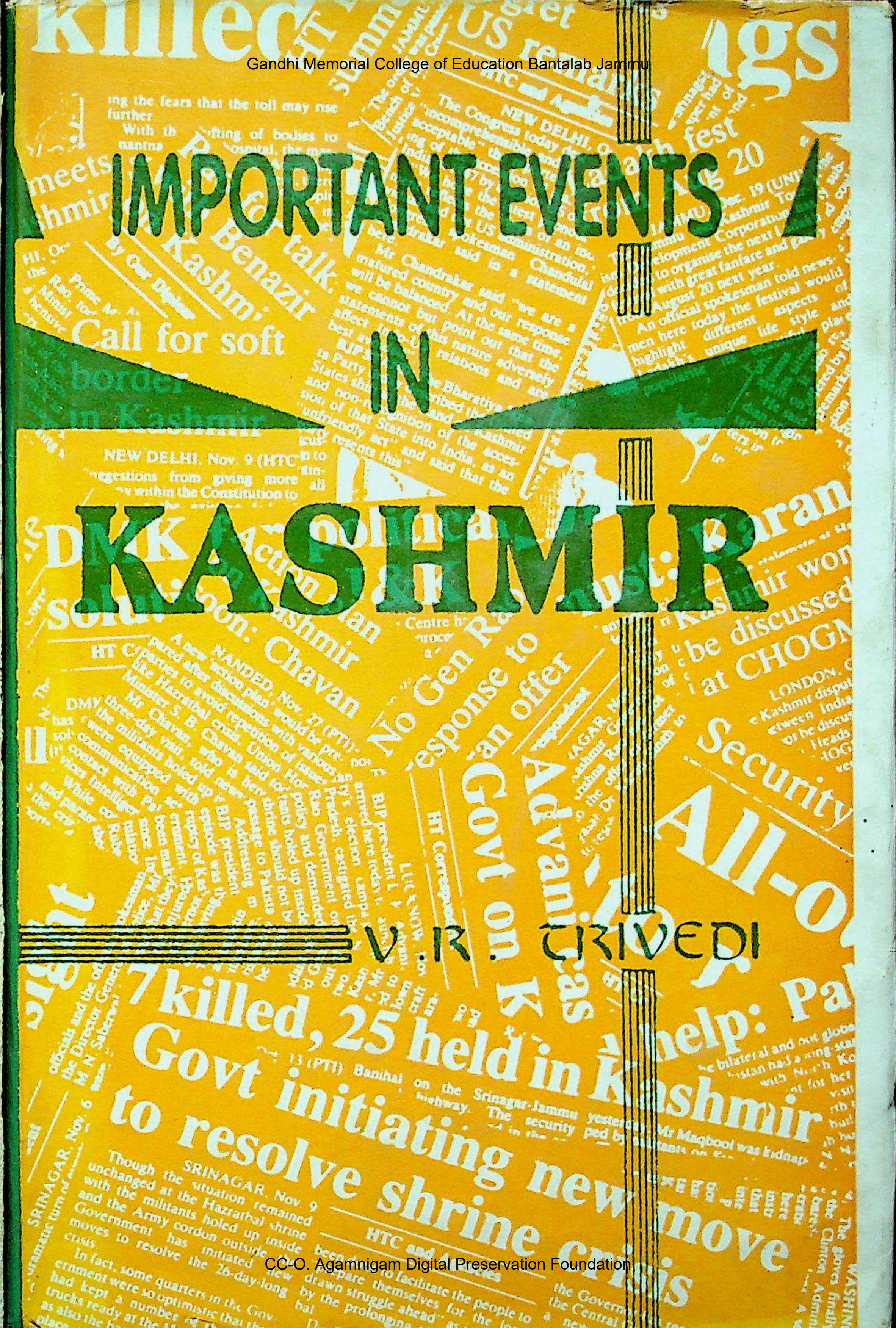
IMPORTANT EVENTS IN KASHMIR

V. R. TRIVEDI


Call for soft border in Kashmir
7 killed, 25 held in Kashmir
Govt initiating new move to resolve shrine crisis
Kashmir won't be discussed at CHOGM
Security
No Gen Response to Govt offer
Advani

This Chronology on Kashmir entitled Important Events in Kashmir since Nov. 1993 to Dec. 1994. Earlier volume was covering the period of June 1990 to Oct. 1993. The Events Recorded in this volume are very Important for day-to-day reference which covers the Pakistan's Resolutions in UNCHR and OIC, Indian Govt. Representative and other members of delegation and Minister of External Affairs, NGOs tried their best to foil Pakistan's disinformation campaign. The pages of this Book also highlight the major changes in Administration, operations launched by Army, save Doda Movement of BJP, Hazaratbal crises, incidents of kidnapping, killing and Bomb Blast.

This also gives the information about the visits of Ten European Ambassadors, Delegation of International Redcross Society, US Senators and British Parliamentarians.

Rs. 450

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN KASHMIR

Important Events in KASHMIR

(Nov. 1993 to Dec. 1994)

Compiled & Edited
V. R. TRIVEDI

MOHIT PUBLICATIONS
NEW D -110002

© Reserved

ISBN 81-7445-009-2

First Published—1995

Published by : **Mohit Publications**
3305, Delhi Gate, Darya Ganj,
New Delhi-110002
Ph. : 3255141

Printed at : Sangita Pri Moujpur, Delhi-110053

Father-in-law Late Shri A. P. Trivedi
Husband Late Shri R. N. Trivedi

Acknowledgement

We human beings are social animal, we cannot complete any work without the help of society.

Compilation of book is also job which can be completed with the help of mankind and natural environment. I am very much thankful to nature who provided me will-power to take up this work inspite of my illness. I pay my sincere regards to my Madam Mrs. Margaret Alva Minister of State for Personnel, Public Grievances and Pension for her blessings help and encouragement like mother for all my literary works. I acknowledge the mental inspiration of Parveen my son-in-law, daughter Chetna and nephew Prashant. I praise the services provided by ths every staff member of Nehru Museum Library, Chief Librarian of Indian Express Mr. Dharamveer and Librarian of Gandhi Museum Mr. Mathur and staff members Mr. Tiwari, Kanta and Ram Singh.

I am also thankful to Mrs. Sangita Goel proprietor of **Mohit Publications** who had been always encouraging me to start the work, after my first Volume was published. I troubled her several times for getting the work done.

Introduction

Kashmir lies at the edge of India's borders and at the heart of India's consciousness. Kashmir also guards the frontiers of ideology. If there was a glow of hope in the deepening shadows of bitter partition then it was Kashmir. It is a written history.

Jammu and Kashmir is situated 222,236 sq. km. of this 78,932 kms. are under illegal occupation of Pakistan and 5,180 km. illegal handed over to China by Pakistan. It has been covered by combination of the mighty splendour of mountains, of lovely glades and forests, river Jhelum meaders through corn fields into the heart of Srinagar city and onwards till it rushes headlong through the frowning gorges and dashing against boulders joints the Arabian Sea, through the plains of the Punjab.

Pir Panjal Range is remarkable Speak, Konsar Nag, Tratakoti are the highest on this range. Naga Parbat, Harmukh Parbat, Amarnath Peak and caves are wonderful in the world.

Sir Walter Lawrance said that colours of Kashmir mountains is always changing according to daylight and season. Kashmir is full of lakes, beautiful gardens, monuments, mosques, temples. It is also rich in forest and flowers. Chinar is a most megnificant tree of Kashmir.

This valley of Kashmir is known to its inhabitants as 'Kashir' at an average hight about 6000 fts above the Sea. The ancient Greeks called it Kashpeirva. Toyeng Sung You (578 AD) called it Shie-mi in their narratives. Huien Tsang call it Kia-Shi-Mi-lo. Kalhana's Rajtarangini is his memorable work, he says in it that "Kashmir may be conquered by the force of spiritual merits, but not by force of soldiers."

The real history of Kashmir begins probably from five thousund years before Christ. It is said that Ram Chandra was the first King who established Kingdom in Kashmir, For about six hundred and thirty three years Dayakaran and his fifty five successors are said to ruled Kashmir. Somdatta was the last in line.

According to Rajtarangini Gonanda II a relative of Jarasandh who was killed by Srikrishna was the first king who ruled Kashmir, than Damodara I. Thirty five kings were followed Raja Ramdev why built Mattan temple.

Kashmir was ruled by several dynasties, as Karakota 601-854, Utpala 855-939 AD. Viradeva 940-949, Divira 950-1003, Lohara 1004-1180 Muslim (Sultanate period)-1343-1554, Chak Dynasth 1554-1586 AD.

Great Mughals came in 1585, Akbar came Kashmir twice in 1586-1895. He was very fond of Kashmir, he built Hariparbat Fort and Garden Nasimbagh. Jahangir was the lover of Kashmir, he laid down many gardens, lakes and developed many spots of beauty. When he was on death bad he was asked his last wish, he said "Kashmir nothing else". Shahjahan was also nature lover. He also developed many gardens. Moghuls ruled Kashmir from 1586-1753 till the arrival Ahmed Shah Abdali.

Early years of 19th Century saw the power of the Afghans on decline. The Great Ranjit Singh was egar to snatch that fine province from the infidels. However the initial attempts of Sikhs in 1812, 1814 and 1815 were failed. But when Pt. Birbal Dhar himself escaped to Lahore and urged him to drive away the Afghans from Kashmir. The Sikh forces invaded the valley again in 1819. The conquest of

Kashmir was the foundation of Sikh Kingdom in Kashmir. Sikhs ruled Kashmir through their Governors, Dewan Motiram was the first Governor.

Gulab Singh was installed as ruler of Kashmir after Ranjit Singh's death. He founded Dogra Dynasty. Gulab Singh was succeeded by his son Ranbir Singn and followed by Partap Singh in 1885. In 1889 significant event took place. That was the institution of Gilgit Agency under the direct rule of the British Political Agent. Partap Singh was died in 1925 and nephew Hari Singh succeeded him. Hari Singh was the ruler of Kashmir, when India became independent on 15th August 1947.

Maharaja Hari Singh signed an instrument of Accession on October 26, 1947 with India which had then become an Independent Dominion. As a result of the accession of Kashmir, the Government of India acquired jurisdiction over Kashmir. State of Jammu and Kashmir was included as a part of state in the first schedule to the Constitution. Only articles which were applicable to Kashmir as from start were articles 1 and 370.

Several Governors, Chief Ministers were changed during the period since 1945 till date now.

Quit Kashmir Movement, Kashmir is for Kashmiri's, Birth of Muslim Conference, Yuvak Sabha, are among important events of the Kashmir. Sheikh Abdullah remained as Prime Minister and later Chief Minister of the state. He also signed a accord with Indira Gandhi. Rajiv-Farooq Accord is also an important event after independence.

Every newspaper, magazine carries at least one news item or article on Kashmir. Several suggestions are being brought into light through newspapers to solve the prablem. The whole government machinery, voluntary organisations and parties are busy in search of the solution. Security forces are also trying their best to desist the militancy in the state. The present book gives the total record of dates of the events at one place to facilitate the research scholars, intellectuals, journalists for their ready reference.

The present volume contains records of militancy related violence. Hazarat Bal crisis, bilateral talks between India and Pakistan, Pakistan's bid to internationalise the problem through international foras, change of governors, killing of some of the important leaders.

It also contains the pitty record of Kashmiri Pandits, who had to shift from their native place to other places like Delhi, Jammu, Chamba and even in Hyderabad and are being called migrated people, who are the actual residents of India. It covers the period Nov. 1993 to Dec. 1994.

New Delhi **V. R. Trivedi**

NOV. 1, 1993

The US Charge d'Affaires, Kenneth Brill handed over the US reply to Joint Secretary, Hardip Puri at New Delhi. However, the contents of the response were not known.

India had, in its *aide memoire* on October 30, charged the USA with adopting a "studied tilt towards Pakistan". India also wondered whether the USA was questioning the India Independence Act of 1947 and thereby the territorial integrity of the country.

A joint session of Pakistan Parliament unanimously passed a resolution calling upon India to lift the siege of the Hazratbal shrine and urged the United Nations to take "concrete steps" for the implementation of the resolution for the settlement of the J & K dispute.

Militants holed up the Hazratbal shrine expressed willingness to mediation efforts by former State Governor Karan Singh to resolve the 18-day-old imbroglio even as scuffles were reported between groups inside the shrine indicating a rift between hardliners and those favouring a negotiated settlement.

The militants offer came even as Karan Singh, currently on a visit to Srinagar, old newspersons that time had come for a resolution of the broader issue of Kashmir with all parties involved, including India, Pakistan and the five units of undivided Jammu and Kashmir State. Meanwhile the "*Hurriyat* Conference" reiterated its condition for resuming the dialogue and called for marches and rallies from November 2 to protest against the continuous siege of the shrine.

The Supreme Court restrained the J & K High Court from passing any order on a plea seeking action against the State authorities for alleged violation of the High Court's orders directing the supply of food, water, electricity and medical help to the militants holding hostages inside the Hazratbal shrine.

The Court passed the order on a plea made by the counsel for the State Government Kapil Sibal seeking stay of the contempt proceedings by the J & K Bar Association against the State Government for alleged violation of the High Court's order of October 29, 1993.

The effect of the Supreme Court order was that if the State Authorities do not supply food, water, electricity and medical help to the militants inside the shrine, High Court cannot take any action against them. However, the State Government was free to send food etc. to the militants, if it wished to do so.

National Human Rights Commission had registered suo-motu proceedings relating the death of 60 persons in and around Bijbehara in Jammu and Kashmir.

NOV. 2, 1993

The Bharatiya Janata Party demanded a clarification from the government as to whether Dr. Karan Singh was on a self appointed mission to resolve Habratbal impasse or was carrying a brief from the government to prepare the ground for accepting the terms of the militants holed up in the shrine, Mr. K.L. Sharma BJP spokesman said in news conference.

Replying to a question on Indian reaction to US observations that Kaehmir was disputed area, the visiting US Assistant Secretary in the State Department and Chief of the South Asian Affairs, Robin Raphel who arrieved in Dhaka on a four-day visit, said that US considered Kashmir as a disputed area and there was nothing new in this. She also said that India had never accepted this position.

Militants entrenched in Hazratbal shrine are showing willingness to arrive at a settlement and the hurdles in the path of resolving the crisis are gradually being removed and the State Government offers to treat the militants "fairly, justly and humanely".

Meanwhile, Supreme Court modifying the J & K High Court's Order directs supply of food and water essential for bare subsistence of innocent persons who are held hostage by militants.

The judges say that while they wanted to preserve the life and liberty of the innocent hostages inside the shrine, they agreed with the Government that some kind of pressure had to be maintained on the militants.

Meanwhile, a Home Ministry official categorically stated that the Government has nothing to do with the initiative taken by the Karan Singh.

An Army Major is among three persons killed in the Valley, while normal life remains paralysed for the 18th day.

NOV. 3, 1993

The Indian Government made a formal request for the extradition of 'JKLF' President Amanullah Khan who was arrested in Brussels last month. A delegation of Indian officials that arrived in Brussels had held meetings with Belgian authorities to discuss charges against Khan and extradition procedures.

The Indian Government has charged Khan with complicity in the murder of four Indian Air Force officers and the killing of Lassa Kaul, the Station Director of AIR in Srinagar in 1990.

A last minute hitch delayed the much-awaited surrender of militants holed up in the Hazratbal shrine, shattering hopes raised early this morning to an end to the 19-day-old crises. Hectic negotiations continued throughout the day between the militants and the two official representatives, Wajahat Habibullah and A.K. Suri.

Meanwhile, four local policemen took food packets and placed them near the fence of the shrine. Militants and hostages came out in groups. However, hardcore militants and mercenaries reported to be inside the shrine did not venture out.

The assurance given by US Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, Peter Tarnoff, to Indian Ambassador Siddhartha Shanker Ray, in Washington, on November 2, in order to clear up the misunderstanding arising out Raphel's questioning of the validity of Kashmir's instrument of Accession.

An External Affairs Ministry spokesman, at New Delhi, described the talks as "fruitful, frank and constructive." Tarnoff had reiterated that Raphel's observations "should not be construed as a policy statement". There was no change or shift in the US's policy towards India, Indo-Pak relations or the Kashmir issue. Ray was also told that US's only interest was in Indo-Pakistan relationship being normalised through a peaceful dialogue.

Replying to a memorandum submitted to UK Prime Minister John Major by the UK-based World Kashmir Freedom Movement (WKFM), seeking the British Prime Minister "to lend a helping hand to the initiative taken by the US President Bill Clinton in resolving the Kashmir issue", the British Foreign and Commonwealth office reiterated UK Government's position that a peaceful solution to the Kashmir issue lies in a constructive dialogue with India without outside intervention.

Israeli envoy to India Epraem Doweck stated in Thiruvananthapuram that Israel considered Kashmir to be an integral part of India and lasting solution to the problem can be found only through the Simla Agreement.

Pakistan Foreign Secretary Shaharyar Khan had been quated as saying that Kashmir and the Pressler Amendment were the two real issue that Pakistan would "zero in" on in talks with the US Assistant Secretary of State during her visit stating Nov. 7.

NOV. 4, 1993

Lt. Gen. (Retd.) M.A. Zaki, Security Advisor to the State Governor, and Wajahat Habibullah, Kashmir Divisional Commissioner and the Chief negiotiator in the Hazratbal crisis from the government side were critically injured, when their car was hit by an Army truck at the Sonawar crossing on the outskirts of Srinagar.

BJP president L.K. Advani castigated the government on its Kashmir policy and demanded that the militants holed up in side the shrine should not be allowed a safe passage to Pakistan. He was launching a election campaign in Lucknow.

NOV. 5, 1993

Lt. Gen. M.A. Zaki (Retd.) Advisor (Home) in the State Government, had sent in his resignation letter to the Governor, Gen. K.V. Krishna Rao (Retd.)

Meanwhile, Army beefed up security arrangements around the Hazratbal shrine following recovery of sophisticated, highly destructive explosives 600 metres away from the shrine which remained under siege for the 22nd day as authorities coutinued negotiations with the militants holed up inside. However, the Union Home Minister S.B. Chavan in an interview to the *Hindustan Times* ruled out storming of the Hazratbal shrine by the security forces "at this stage" emphasising that a negotiated resolution of the three-week-old crisis was possible.

Former Sadr-e-Riyasat Dr. Karan Singn had offered to mediate to resolve the on-going crisis at Hazratbal. A signed statement was circulated among news persons in Srinagar.

NOV. 6, 1993

Speaking to newspersons at Washington, at the end of his week long visit as a member of the Indian delegation to the United Nations, Farooq Abdullah, in his personal capacity appealed for a realistic assessment of the Kashmir crisis and advocated that the current line of control (LOC) be turned into the international border.

Five persons, four of them militants were killed and 17 captured. The curfew imposed in six police stations and Batamaloo police division in Srinagar, Bijbehara and Anantnag in South Kashmir and Pulwama and Shopian was lifted.

The strike called by the All Party *Hurriyat* Conference and some militant outfits against the siege of the Hazratbal shrine disrupted normal life for 22nd day.

NOV. 7, 1993

Chances of an early solution to the Hazratbal crisis brighten with two prominent citizens Noor Hassan, retired Conservator of Forests and Abdul Majid Wani, authorised by the *Hurriyat* Conference, agreeing to mediate between the authorities and militants who were holed up in the shrine.

Sub-area Commander, Brig. S.P.S. Kanwar told newspersons that an early settlement to the crisis was now round the corner adding that the talks were held for 45 minutes and another round would follow soon.

During her talks at Islamabad with the visiting United States Assistant Secretary of State, Robin Raphael, Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto conveyed to the former the "importance" of resolving the Hazratbal crisis in Srinagar while discussing the situation in the region, in particular the Kashmir dispute.

The general strike was entered into its 24th day.

Army foiled a bid to militant's escape from the beseiged shrine.

Three Pakistani rangers shot dead by Army after they resorted to unprovoked firing over a land dispute along the border.

Mr. B.R. Singh had been appointed Divisional Commissioner of Kashmir.

Jammu and Kashmir Pradesh Congress had urged Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao that the crisis at Hazratbal shrine should be solved immediately to the satisfaction of all concerned. A press release issue by G.R. Kar PCC President and General Secretary Diwakar Singh.

NOV. 8, 1993

The prospects of an early solution that emerged during the past two days, once again run into rough weather as Mehmood-ur-Rehman, Additional Chief Secretary (Home) reportedly annoyed over not being taken into confidence on the involvement of two civilians in talks on November 7 would not hold talks with the militants. On the other hand, the All Parties *Hurriyat* Conference announced that it would not hold talks with the inmates of the shrine nor help the Government in resolving the current crisis facing the people in Kashmir unless there was "flexibility in its stand".

During a meeting with the External Affairs Minister Dinesh Singh at New Delhi, the visiting first Deputy Foreign

Minister of Iran, Alaeddin Broujerdi said that India was following a 'wise' policy of seeking a settlement of the Kashmir issue without outside interference and also appreciated its "restraint" in handling the Hazratbal crisis.

A US official, while briefing the newspersons at Islamabad, coinciding with the visit to Pakistan of the US Assistant Secretary of State for South Asian Affairs, Robin Raphel, stated that there could not be a lasting solution to the Kashmir dispute without seeking into consideration the wishes of the of Kashmiris. He added that the US has always "viewed the whole of the former princely State of Jammu and Kashmir as disputed territory" which *de facto* means that no previous event was determinative in establishing the status of J & K because it was a disputed territory and, therefore, it had not previously been resolved.

Army was called out to assist BSF in Ramgarn Sector of Jammu forward area after the Pakistani army and Rangers continued their firing towards the Indian side with six Pakistani Rangers had been shot dead so far.

NOV. 9, 1993

The government ruled out storming of the Hazratbal shrine as negotiations for a solution of the 26-day old imbroglio continued. Meanwbile, the All Party *Hurriyat* Conference, umbrella of 27 organisations, which met for the second consecutive day under the chairmanship of its president Maulvi Umar Farooq, failed to arrive at a decision whether to resume their mediation efforts.

The army foiled an attempt by militants to smuggle in ammunition through the Northern Section. Five militants were arrested by BSF.

Raj Bhavan sources said that after acceptance of resignation of Lt. Gen. M.A. Zaki, the Governor had recommended to Central Government to appoint a new advisor (Home).

The round table conference organised by the committee for initiative on Kashmir suggested for giving more autonomy within the framework of constitutional provisions.

NOV. 10, 1993

Addressing an election meeting at Bareilly (U.P.), Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao ruled out normalcy of relations with Pakistan until Islamabad stops supporting terrorism in India and said that "we should be prepared if our hand of friendship is spurned" by the neighbouring country.

Some emissaries of the All Party *Hurriyat* Conference visited the Hazratbal shrine with a "new formula" to defuse the 26-days-old crisis.

The contents of the formula were not known but it was learnt that it does not include the surrender of the militants holed up inside the shrine *Hurriayat's* latest forays into the mediation follows the arrival at Srinagar of the Special Secretary (Home), V.K. Jain.

Meanwhile total strike in the valley entered into its 26th day.

All Party *Hurriyat* Conference had asked government to replace the army cordon around Hazratbal shrine with J & K Armed police and also to grant safe passage to the holed up militants there to resolve crisis.

A group of Kashmiri migrants under the umbrella of Kashmiri Samiti staged a demonstrations protesting against the interference of the United States in the affairs of Kashmir.

British M.P. Keith Vaz Labour member of Indian origin had condemned terrorism and categorically stated that "Kashmir remains geographically and politically a part of India."

Jammu and Kasmir Tourism Development Corporation had entered into an agreement with Delhi Tourism Development Corporation to promote pilgrim tourism and dispersal of tourist traffic to dfferent tourist spots that was Jammu, Katra, Vashno Devi, Patnitop and Mansar.

NOV. 11, 1993

According to highly placed official sources, the talks between the Government and "*Hurriyat* Conference" leaders in resolving the 28-days-old Hazratbal crisis peacefully, had broken down after the authorities insisted that "militants holed up inside the shrine would had to surrender first to qualify for legal concessions". The government rejected the proposal to replace the Army cordon with JKAP and also giving safe passage to the trapped militants without screening. The government, however, accepted to keep the militants under custody of the local police either at the Kashmir University Campus or the Regional Engineering Complex and allow them to be bailed out by the Special Judge of the TADA Court.

Six youths were rescued by army while forcibly being taken away to POK for training, were released to be reunited with their family.

A Division Bench of J&K High Court directed the Divisional Commissioner to provide necessary winter clothes to the inmates, excluding the militants of Hazratbal shrine. Court also ordered transfer of all cases pertaining to Hazralbal shrine to Jammu wing of the Court.

NOV. 12, 1993

The government asserts that the militants holed up in the Hazratbal shrine had no alternative but to surrender and that the time was "ripe" for them to come out. Meanwhile, security forces resorted to lathicharge to disperse stone-throwing mobs at several places in Srinagar city while curfew was clamped on entire downtown, Anantnag and Shopian districts following the *Hazratbal Chalo* call given by some organisations.

In another incident 14 Pak-trained militants, including a Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Hizbul Majahideen, was killed in an encounter in Doda district in Jammu.

The Cable News Network clarified that no employee of the organisation or any one commissioned by it to do a story visited Kashmir in September. The CNN Chief Bureau Mr. Ashis Ray made this statement in response to the concern expressed by Ministry of External Affairs at the action of two American nationals.

Delhi High Court and all three of its subordinate Courts remained paralysed following a day's strike by city lawyers to protest against the US administration's anti India stance on Kashmiri.

NOV. 13, 1993

Efforts were on to persuade the militants holed up inside the Hazratbal shrine to give themselves up, while four militants and an Army Jawan were killed in militancy-related violence in the valley.

NOV. 14, 1993

Three more persons came out of the Hazratbal shrine, raising the number of persons who have come out so far to 13. Meanwhile, the All Parties *Hurriyat* Conference after a meeting claimed that its door for the negotiation were not closed provided the government agrees to fulfil its preconditions. It had asked for replacement of the army cordon by the JKAP and sending in a team of *Ulemas* and neutral observers to the shrine to verify the safety of the holy relic and tne shrine.

British officials told Indian and Pakistani reporters on the eve of Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd's visit to India that they had discussed the Kashmir situation with Ms. Robin Raphel US Assitant Secretary in Department of State. But our views had not changed.

NOV. 15, 1993

The Additional Chief Secretary, in charge of Home Affairs and chief official negotiator, Mehmood-ur-Rehman indicated that there were "positive signals" of armed militants trapped inside the Hazratbal shrine giving up soon.

Meanwhile, one more militant escaped from Hazratbal shrine and told the police that he was beaten by other militants before his escape.

Twelve militants were killed in a fierce encounter with the Army along the Line of Control (LOC) near Drass in the frontier district of Kargil in Ladakh division.

India and Britain took a major step together to combat terrorism, drug trafficking and organised international crime when the visiting British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd and

External Affairs Minister Dinesh Singh exchanged instruments of ratification of the bilateral extradition treaty.

While pledging solidarity with India in fighting terrorism, Hurd stressed the urgency of a bilateral dialogue between India and Pakistan on Kashmir under the Simla Agreement improvement in the human rights situation, initiation of a genuine political process in the State and cessation of armed interference from outside.

The Advisor to Governor Ashok Jaitley had asked the Governor to relieve him of his present assignment.

The Vaishno Devi Shrine Board had drawn up a comprehensive plan containing package tours and incentives beginning from next month.

NOV. 16, 1993

The 32-day-old Hzaratbal crisis ended in an unspectacular manner in the early hours with 62 persons, including armed militants, walking out meekly under the watchful eyes of the security forces.

The entire operation, which lasted two hours from 2 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. was conducted without a shot being fired and with the shrine retaining its pristine purity. The holy relic was also "safe" and this had been verified by eminent persons of the area.

Fourteen AK-47 rifles, one sniper rifle, a rocket launcher and explosive material were surrendered by the militants as they walked through the gate of the shrine. Later, while sanitising the area, Army engineers recovered two more AK-47 rifles, a telescope, a wireless transmitter and two handgrenades.

The peaceful evacuation of the shrine was preceded by prolonged negotiations between the official negotiator and additional chief secretary (Home), Mehmood-ur-Rehman and representatives of the militants. The negotiations began around 7.30 p.m. on November 16 and continued till the very last minute.

Addressing a Press conference at Amausi airport Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao said that militants had "unconditionally surrendered" and denied that any deal was struck with the militants before the surrender.

Governor K.V. Krishna Rao commended the role of the Army and other security forces for keeping constant vigil around Hazratbal shrine and acting with restraint despite grave provocations.

NOV. 17, 1993

Union Home Minister S.B. Chavan, who arrived in Srinagar on a brief visit to assess the situation following the peaceful solution of the Hazratbal crisis, ruled out early Assembly elections in the State and observed that a "proper atmosphere would have to be created before such a poll can be held." He told newspersons that earlier assurances regarding holding of the Assembly elections could not be fulfilled "due to the interference from Pakistan".

In other development, local policc was deployed in strength around the Hazratbal shrine and 33 civilians let off after screening even as the BSF personnel were busy erecting bunkers and vantage positions inside the shrine complex.

Alert Army troops foiled the third attempt in a fortnight by Pakistan-trained militants to smuggle in arms and ammunition in Baramulla sector, while elsewhere in the Valley, three militants were among six persons killed.

NOV. 18, 1993

The Hazratbal shrine was opened far public after remaining closed for 34 days, while the authorities led off 35 persons, who were trapped inside the shrine when armed militants occupied it.

The All Party Hurriyat Conference leaders demanded pre-Oct. 15 position of shrine, withdrawal of secondary forces from and around the shrine, they also asked people not to offer Friday prayers in the shrine unless their demand was not considered.

Several Kashmiri groups had rejected Pakistani call for a UN sponsored plebiscite in the state to resolve the dispute and condemned all forms of violence and human rights abuses in every region of the state including Baltistan and Gilgit now under Islamabad's control.

Government was considering to the take over the management of Hazratbal and other shrines on the pattern of Jammu region in view of the 'recalcitrant attitude' of the Muslim Auquaf Trust, the custodians of the shrine.

NOV. 19, 1993

The All Party *Hurriyat* Conference called off the 36-day-long general strike in the Valley, but served an ultimatum to the Government to remove the BSF from the Hazratbal shrine within a week.

Meanwhile, Army arrested Chairman of the Harkaf-e-ul-Jehad Islamia (HUJI), Nasrullah Mansoor Langi, along with three of his accomplices in the Doda region.

Over 400 lawyers of the Jammu Bar Association took out a march in the city protesting against the US statement questioning the accession of Jammu and Kashmir, let by its President Daljit Singh Saini.

The entire Leh town in frontier region of Ladakh was without electricity for last seven days as the Satka Hydel Power Project had stopped functioning.

Over 30 lakh pilgrims had visited the Vaishno Devi shrine this year.

NOV. 20, 1993

Speaking to newspersons at Karachi, Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto said that she was willing to travel to New Delhi next month, if she would see that meaningful talks with India on the Kashmir issue were possible.

NOV. 21, 1993

The Pakistan trained militants including two foreign mercenaries were killed and eight arrested with a huge assortment of arms and ammunition by the army and BSF in their joint operation at Ghat and Bhabour valleys in Doda district of Jammu.

An indefinite curfew was clamped in Batmaloo area in Srinagar following the death of a top militant allegedly in the custody of the security forces. Security forces arrested 12 persons.

NOV. 22, 1993

Speaking to newspersons prior to his visit to Nepal, India and Pakistan from November 25 to December 9, Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Chairman Li Ruihan, asked leaders of India and Pakistan to "remain calm and exercise restraint". It was the first official Chinese comment since the recent build-up of tension between India and Pakistan over the Kashmir issue.

Security forces arrested 20 militants, three of them self-styled commanders, in intensified combing operations while eight persons including five militants were killed in the Valley.

R. P. Botha the first South African Minister visiting held the view that formation of an Indian Ocean Rim Trade Block, which he had discussed with the Indian and Pakistani leaders, would promote cooperation, reduce tensions and may even help solve the Kashmir issue.

NOV. 23, 1993

In a letter to Prime Minister, P. V. Narasimha Rao, US Secretary of State Warren Christopher felicitated him on the peaceful resolution of the Hazratbal shrine crisis. The peaceful end of the siege creates opportunities for all parties in Jammu and Kashmir to further reduce tensions and begin work on resolving larger issues in a constructive spirit. We would support such an effort if all parties agree.

Nine persons, four of them militants including a Pakistani national were killed and 21 militants including an "Amir-e-Tehsil" (tehsil chief) had been arrested in the Valley.

The remaining 27 inmates of Hazratbal shrine who came out on November 16 and were in custody of state police would not be released, at least before November 28. Of the 62 people who had came out, 35 were set free on Nov. 18.

Other detenus were to be released on bail by the TADA Court in phases.

NOV. 24, 1993

The External Affairs Ministry issued a joint statement by India and Pakistan, announcing their decision to resume bilateral talks at the Foreign Secretary level after nearly 18 months.

The Indian Foreign Secretary, J. N. Dixit, would visit Islamabad from January 1 to 3 at the invitation of his Pakistani counterpart Shaharyar Khan. This would be the seventh round of talks between the two Foreign Secretaries. The earlier round was held in New Delhi in August last year.

Governor K. V. Krishna Rao said the that authorities had unearthed a Pakistani Plan to cause damage in shrines of Kashmir with a view to foment large scale violence in the valley.

All Party Hurriyat Conference announced that no Namaz would be offered nor any Aazaan made at the Hazrat Bal shrine unless BSF bunkers around it are lifted and the Oct. 15 status at the complex was restored.

NOV. 25, 1993

Jammu and Kashmir Chief Secretary Sheikh Ghulam Rasool said that state was facing acute financial crisis.

The Kashmir Hurriyat conference had given a call to hold protest demonstrations at every districts headquarters to protest against security bunkers around Hazrat Bal shrine.

TV station building was damaged due to the rocket attack by militants in which one senior officer was injured.

Two persons were killed and 20 militants arrested, while serious tragedies were averted with the timely detection of explosive devices planted and hurled by militants in the Valley.

NOV. 26, 1993

Six members of the family were found dead in their house in a village close to the LOC in frontier district of Kupwara.

Station Engineer of Srinagar Doordarshan Kendra S. P. Singh was killed in a rocket attack on administrative cum residential bloc of the television complex in the Valley.

NOV. 27, 1993

Eleven militants were killed and at least six security personnel injured in a 17-hour long exchange of fire in Sopore.

NOV. 28, 1993

Authorities released six militants who had surrendered at Hazrat Bal shrine.

Nine militants and another person were killed as militants launched a rocket attack near LOC and security pickets. Some arms and ammunition were also recovered during the search operations.

NOV. 29, 1993

Four militants were killed and 39 arrested in continuing search and cordon operation in the Valley.

DEC. 1, 1993

Ten persons including five militants and a security personnel were killed, while fifteen others were arrested in the valley.

DEC. 2, 1993

An army jawan was killed in unprovoked firing by Pakistani troops near LOC in Mandhi area of Poonch sector.

A group of militants intruded in to Pukhrani area from across the line of actual control and fired some rockets on a school and adjoining buildings.

Nine people including six militants, two them believed to be foreign mercenaries were killed and 14 arrested in Srinagar area.

Troops seized a large quantity of arms and ammunition in the curfew bound area.

An External Affairs Ministry denied the reports that J.N. Dixit had suggested that India was willing to discuss with Pakistan the 1948 UN resolution on Kashmir. He said that report was an "inaccurate reflection of what the Foreign Secretary had said".

DEC. 3, 1993

Ten persons were killed in militant related violence in the valley.

The BSF conducted a major search operations in the Sher-e-Kashmir Agricultural University Campus and killed ten militants in a fierce encounter, besides recovering a huge quantity of arms and ammunition in the campus.

The Annual plan of J&K for 1994-95 was sanctioned of Rs. 950 crore. This is a step up of Rs. 70 crore over the current year's plan Rs. 880 crore.

DEC. 4, 1993

Militants made an abortive attempt to blow up the main entrance security picket at the Hazratbal shrine in which two persons were injured.

Elsewhere, in a series of violent incidents, more than 15 persons were killed in the valley.

Governor K. V. Krishna Rao, paying tributes to Sheikh Abdullah called upon the people of the state to rededicate themselves to the noble ideals and values.

Pakistan National Assembly unanimously passed two resolutions. One for the suspension of rules for the full fledged debate on the government's nuclear policy and other for setting up House committee to mention Human Rights violations in occupied Kashmir.

DEC. 5, 1993

A security personnel and three militants were among seven persons killed, while nine militants were arrested in the valley.

Karwan-e-Mujahideen imposed a ban on the sale and purchase of *Times of India*, and accused Delhi based correspondent Subhash Kirpekar of biased reporting and character assassination of Kashmiri women.

DEC. 7, 1993

While marching to Hazratbal shrine to free it from the continuing siege by the security forces since October 15, senior leaders of All Parties *Hurriyat* Conference were arrested and released later. Several others, including its convenor Mirwaiz Omar Farooq, were injured in teargassing and baton-charge by the police and para-military police to prevent them from marching to Hazratbal.

National Human Rights Commission asked the Home Ministry to send its final report on Bijbehara incident in J&K which resulted in death of 37 persons and 73 injured, Oct. 21-22, on last.

DEC. 8, 1993

Nine persons, including five BSF personnel, were killed in a mine explosion near Qazigund even as in the rest of the valley, 11 persons, mostly militants, were killed in the continuing violence.

The government released two more militants among six remaining in its custody after it had freed 21 till last week.

DEC. 9, 1993

Pakistan Prime Minister, Benazir Bhutto wanted to keep the channels of communication with India open and to work together with Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao to ensure a meaningful advance in Indo-Pak relations. She had conveyed this to Rao through the Minister of State for External Affairs, R.L. Bhatia who had gone to Islamabad to deliver a letter from the Prime Minister, inviting her to attend the Education for All Summit at New Delhi on December 16. Bhutto, had however, expressed her inability to attend due to her preoccupation at home.

Governor K.V. Krishna Rao summoned by Centre to participate in an urgent meeting called by Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao in New Delhi.

DEC. 10, 1993

Three foreign ultras were among eight militants killed in two separate encounters in districts of Kupwara and Baramulla.

DEC. 11, 1993

Twenty-nine militants, including 16 Pakistani infiltrators, and a police constable were among 31 persons killed while security forces arrested ten militants in the valley.

Normal life was disrupted in Jammu and surrounding areas in response to bandh call given by BJP in protest against the arrest of its party president L.K. Advani and other senior leaders.

A conference on Kashmir in London had urged India and Pakistan to invite representatives of the Kashmiri people for their forthcoming talks on the Kashmir issue. Conference was convened under aegis of World Peace Organisation. Two British MPs also attended the conference.

During a meeting with three US Senators, Larry Pressler, Thad Cochran and Hank Brown, P.V. Narasimha Rao conveyed to them India's concern over the Clinton Administration's move to repeal in Pressler Amendment which would increase Pakistan's offensive capability and uncalled for crititism of the human rights situation in the country. At the same time, Rao underlined the potential that exists for furthering friendship and cooperative relations between India and the USA.

DEC. 12, 1993

Curfew was clamped in Anantnag, Shangas and Kulgam towns while the Kupwara Deputy Commissioner and District Police Chief escaped attempt on their lives. Meanwhile five persons were killed, and 11 injured while six militants were arrested in the valley.

DEC. 13, 1993

Thirteen militants were among 16 persons killed while 18 militants were arrested in the valley.

At least 16 senior officers of the state were transferred following the State Administrative Council's meeting held under chairmanship of Governor K.V. Krishna Rao.

DEC. 14, 1993

Addressing a Press Conference at the conclusion of his visit to India, Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohammad stirred up a potential diplomatic storm while saying that his government favoured a settlement of the Kashmir problem in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and made no reference to the Simla Agreement.

DEC. 15, 1993

President of Pro-Independence militant outfit JKLF Mohammad Yasin Malik who was on indefinite hunger strike since Dec. 10, along with several of his jailed colleagues ended his strike after an assurance from the government that it would "consult and involve the representatives of people of entire J.K. before arriving at any solution."

DEC. 16, 1993

A top ranking militant leader and former "amir" of the Hizb-ul-Mujahideen, Ghulam Mohammed Mir *alias* Shama-ul-Haq and "commander-in-chief" of the Jehad Force Abdul Khaliq *alias* Jamal Afghani were among six militants killed in the Valley.

DEC. 17, 1993

Fourteen militants and five securitymen were among 20 porsons killed and 33 are injured in the Valley.

DEC. 18, 1993

Five security jawans were among nine persons killed and

18 militants arrested in the Valley.

Jammu and Kashmir People's National Party leader Afzal K. Tahir in a statement demanded that India should start a political dialogue with the people of the state and force Pakistan to vacate the area occupied by it. Party expressed these views in view of forthcoming Indo-Pak Secretary level talks.

DEC. 19, 1993

Three persons, two of them militants, were killed, 13 militants arrested and a big quantity of explosive material was seized in the Valley.

The Cabinet of Pak occupied Kashmir (POK) called upon the Benazir Bhutto Government not to enter into a dialogue with New Delhi at any level till the Indian "occupation" forces put an end to their "atrocities on defenceless" Kashmiris in the disputed territory,

Presided over by POK Premier Sardar Abdul Qayyum, the Cabinet meeting resolved that talks between India and Pakistan should only be at the level of Prime Ministers for "durable" peace in the South Asia. It demanded that representatives of Kashmiris from both sides of the ceasefire line should be associated in such parleys.

In a "clean operation", the Border Security Force (BSF) arrested Master Ahsan Dar, one of the top most Kashmiri Muslim militants along with four of his associate from a locality in the summer capital city of Srinagar.

DEC. 20, 1993

Meanwhile. 13 persons, including six militants and four securitymen, were killed and ten injured in the Kashmır Valley since last evening.

The security forces arrested former Speaker of the Jammu and Khashir Legislative Assembly Malik Mohi-Ud-Din as a follow up action after the arrest of Ahsan Dar, one of the top pro-Pakistan Kashmiri militant leader.

According to these sources, Malik Mohi-Ud-Din was allegedly having close-association with Absan Dar and other leaders of the Muslim Mujahadeen.

In protest against the arrest of Ahsan Dar, shops and business establishments in Srinagar and some other towns of the Kashmir Valley remained closed today.

DEC. 21, 1993

Pakistani troops opened unprovoked fire at the Indian post in Ramgarh sector of Jammu region.

Security forces manning the post returned the fire and the exchange of firing continued for some time.

However, there was no immediate report of any loss of life or injury to anyone.

The Jammu police arrested a top militant, Farooq Ahmed alias Col. Haider near Srinagar.

The police also rescued two teenage girls who were abducted by the Al-Jehad group of militants from Srinagar.

An attempt to set ablaze a Jammu and Kashmir Bank building was foiled, while seven persons, five of them militants, were killed and 11 militants were apprehended since last evening in Kashmir valley.

DEC. 22, 1993

Fourteen persons were killed and three others injured in the Valley.

DEC. 23, 1993

A Spokesman of foreign office of Pakistan said that Pakistan had no intention to withdraw from the proposed Foreign Secretary level talks with India, though it was very disturbed 'about the happenings in Kashmiri'.

An army Major and the militants were among 11 persons kilied while 17 militants were arrested in the Valley.

DEC. 24, 1993

Ten persons, six of them militants, were killed and 45 injured in the Valley.

DEC. 25, 1993

Kashmiri Samiti Delhi had asked the government to release a white paper, giving details of the properties belonging to Kashmiri Pandits, which have been destroyed during four years of militancy.

Addressing a press conference in New Delhi Samiti President C.L. Gadoo demanded soft loans to migrants.

Minister of State for Internal Security Rajesh Pilot arrived Srinagar to review the situation in the state.

Three persons, including two militants wore killed, six arrested, 29 injured in different places of the Valley.

DEC. 26, 1993

Five persons, including three CRPF jawans and a militant were killed and four others injured in continuing violence in the Valley.

DEC. 27, 1993

Eight persons, including five militants were killed and others injured while nine militants were arrested by the security forces in the Valley.

DEC. 28, 1993

During the talks between Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto and her Chinese counter part Lipeng in Beijing, China had cleared that India and Pakistan should resolve Kashmir dispute through bilateral talks.

Six persons, including three militants, were killed while security forces arrested 36 militants in the Valley.

DEC. 29, 1993

Eleven militants were among 13 persons killed while 12 militants were arrested in the Valley.

US House Committee report indicated the ISI of Pakistan sponsoring terrorism in Kashmir and Punjab.

DEC. 30, 1993

Seven militants, including a self-styled district administrator, were killed and 14 others arrested in the Valley.

The Jammu and Kashmir High Court Jammu has summoned the Editor-in-chief of the *Hindustan Times*, Mr. H.K. Dua aad its former Srinagar-based correspondent, Mr Anil Maheshwari, to appear in person before it on Feb. 7 to face the contempt charge for having published objectionable material against its sitting judges.

A resolution on Kashmir was passed here today by the Upper House (Senate) of Pak Parliament, calling upon India to end repression of the "freedom movement" in the Valley and seeking the resolution of the dispute in accordance with the UN resolutions.

Moved by the Jamaat-I-Islami's Prof. Khurshid Ahmad and supported by the Government, the resolution demanded that the leadership of the Kashmir resistance be also involved in the Indo-Pak talks.

Among other things, it sought reduction of Indian forces in Kashmir (leading to their total withdrawal) and release of Kashmiri leaders like Syed Ali Gilani and Shabir Shah.

Passed on the eve of the Foreign Secretary-level talks, the resolution noted that the Indo-Pak dialogue wouldn't be fruitful if the "violation of human rights and persecution of the people of Jammu and Kashmir isn't stopped forthwith." A motion for setting up a House committee, on the lines of the panel constituted by the National Assembly, was also passed by the Senate to monitor human rights violations in Kashmir.

1994

JAN. 1, 1994

Foreign Secretary Mr. J. N. Dixit reached Islamabad for holding secretary level talks with Pakistan. He stated upon arrival in Islamabad that Kashmir was 'recognised' as an outstanding dispute in Article six of Simla agreement. He was received by his counterpart Shahryar Khan.

Prominent Muslim leaders from all over the country said in a signed statement that Indian Muslims did not accept

Pakistan abrogating to itself as sole spokesman for entire Muslim community in the sub-continent. They also stated that Kashmir was only constituent state of Indian Union where Muslims were in majority.

A series of bomb explosions rocked Doda, Bhaderwah and Kishtwar towns. IG police S. S. Wazir said investigation indicated that militants had sought to protest against the Indo-Pak secretary level talks.

In a goodwill operation launched in by Army for the benefit of people of the valley, the force started its civic activities, Army spokesman said a health camp was setup at Khag Village in Badgam and total of 243 villagers made use of it.

JAN. 2, 1994

All Parties Hurriyat Conference had given a call for General Strike in the valley on the occasion of Meraj-Un-Nabi one of the two most important festivals related to Mohammad Sahib if the bunkers were not removed by security forces.

Unidentified gunman abducted a teacher of the University of Agriculture Prof. Abdul Rashid Bhatt.

Four of the 27 militants arrested from Hazrat Bal Shrine were released from custody.

India and Pakistan engaged in discussion exclusively on Kashmir for first time in 30 years. At the end of first session of secretary level talks and J. N. Dixit meeting with Pakistan President, Farooq Leghari and Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto projected as "Make or Break", Prime Minister speaking on her country's stand on the Kashmir issue urged India to take viable steps regarding Human Rights situation in valley.

According to Radio Pakistan, the talk would be spread over four sessions during which Islamabad would stress on the withdrawal of troops from the Valley, and to the repression by Indian security forces: release of the prisoned Kashmiri leaders and a plebiscite in accordance with the UN resolution to ascertain the Kashmiri will. From what Mr. Dixit had stated upon arrival last night, it was evident that New Delhi hadn't ultered its stand of Kasmir being a bilateral matter to be resolved under the Simla pact of 1972.

President Farooq Leghari conveyed to Indian Foreign Secretary, J. N. Dixit Pakistan's desire for a "peaceful solution" of the core issue of Jammu and Kashmir, "based on the aspiration of the Kashmiri people".

Mr. Dixit had called on Mr. Leghari before starting formal talks with Mr. Shaharyar Khan. The meeting with the President lasted nearly 30 minutes.

A "red alert" had been sounded and security tightened in the entire Jammu region following a series of bomb blasts in Doda district and Jammu City during the past two days.

In an obvious attempt to discredit the Benazir regime on the Kashmir issue, the opposition Pakistan Muslim League (PML) and the right wing Jamait-i-Islami had questioned the efficacy of the Foreign Secretary-level talks which began calling the 7th round a 'stunt' the PML's Gohar Ayub, who was also the Deputy leader of the opposition in the National Assembly, had demanded that the two Premiers should meet to decide the date and mode of plebiscite in "occupied" Kashmir. He simultaneously accused the government of having deceived the Kashmiris by aggreeing to defer the resolution it had planned to move in the third committee of the UN General Assembly.

Six persons, including a foreign militant and an ex-security official, were killed while security forces arrested an arms supplier and averted a tragedy in the Kashmir valley.

Militants bombed the residence of the PWD executive engineer, blasted a vital communication link and attacked security picket with rockets, grenades and gun-fire in the valley during the period.

The Jammu and Kashmir government has constituted a high level committee, headed by the Commissioner to Government Health and Medical Education, to probe a scam, running into several crore rupees in the Family Welfare Bureau of the State. The Committee had been asked to submit its report to State Chief Secretary Sheikh Gulam Rasool within two months.

JAN. 3, 1994

The army had taken to launching systematic operations to clean out militants from important township in the valley with the twin purpose of establishing law and order in the erstwhile militants domains and keeping militants both psychological and physical pressure.

Army had executed a flushingout operation in Sopore, similarly unpublished operation was carried out in Baramula headquarters. Army had also started the multiple patrolling along different routes and would carry out surprise checks on boats, every mobile vehicle was being checked at checkposts.

Intermittent firing between Indian and Pakistani troops was continuing in border districts of Rajouri and Poonch for last two days. Pakistani troops had been firing on Indian posts of Gotrian, Kerni, Balnoi, Terinet, Bagaildara, Dabbi and some places of Rajouri sector.

US House Republican Research Committee report entitled "New Islamist International" revealed that.

The Inter-Service Intelligence (ISI) of Pakistan had sent highly trained Pakistani and Arab terrorists into the Indian territory via Nepal to establish a "countryside net work and supported system of subversion and terrorism".

The US report further read "Little wonder that New Delhi considers the situation in Jammu and Kashmir a proxy war with Pakistan. India noted the vast improvement in the capabilities of the Kashmiri insurgents. Earlier, the terrorists adopted hit-and-run tactics, but now armed with sophisticated weaponry, they could engage the security forces for long durations."

It said the "Jamait-i-Islami" and "Al-Jehad" movements became highly influential during that period in Kashmir politics and in space of few years, "there was a marked erosion of the secular Kashmiri personality and a Muslim identity with fundamentalist overtones started emerging rapidly".

It said that in the summer of 1992, about 200 highly trained and well armed Afghan Mujahideen infiltrated into Kashmir to assist in what it called a "full blown armed struggle". Another group of nearly, 300 are in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir (POK) waiting for an opportune moment in order to infiltrate and spread out in various parts of India.

The seventh round of Foreign Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan concluded in Islamabad without any break through and with half promise of continuing the dialogue. Joint press conference was addressed by Pakistani Foreign Secretary Shaharyar Khan and his counterpart Mr. J. N. Dixit at Islamabad Airport and said "we had serious negotiations (Kashmir), we had differences but we think at an appropriate time its better to engage in a dialogue to try to resolve differences than to resort to other means." Both refused to give any assurances on Kashmir issue.

Foreign Secrctary Mr. J. N. Dixit returned from Islamabad after Secretary level talks with Pakistan.

Prof. Abdul Rashid and Prof. Siraj Ahmad of the Agricultural University were kidnapped by masked gunmen were released while the eight persons including five militants were killed and eight wounded in Kasmir valley since last evening. Security forces recovered a big cache of ammunition from 5 km border belt and also arrested eight militants.

JAN. 4, 1994

Contrary to Pakistan's negative stand on resumption of the Indo-Pak dialogue, India had proposed that the next round of Foreign Secretary level talks be held in New Delhi in four months to continue the discussion on Kashmir and other bilateral issues.

The Bhartiya Janata Party criticised India's failure to strongly rebut the Pakistani allegations about Human Rights violation in Kashmir in the course of the just concluded Foreign Secretary level talks between the two countries. Mr. K.L. Sharma BJP spokesman said.

China had told Pakistan that it will not accept any form of independence for Jammu and Kashmir, it feared that the US could use Kashmir as a base to destabilise Beijing. Chinese statement was prior to the Indo-Pak secretary level talks in Islamabad.

United States based pro-independent Kashmiri American's Council had welcomed Indo-Pak talks on Kashmir issue but said representatives of the people of the state must be associated in such an endeavour in future.

JAN. 5, 1994

The war of words between two countries started, Pakistani Foreign office spokesman stated in press conference that India was responsible for the problems in post-Siachen, Sir Creek and over the Wullar Barrage and Nuclear issue, not to speak of the central dispute that in Kashmir. This was the reaction expressed after failure of Indo-Pak Secretary level talks in Islamabad and Foreign Secretary J. N. Dixit's remarks in New Delhi on 4th Jan.

The Bharatiya Janata Party spokesperson Sushma Swaraj said that government should abandon further negotiations with Pakistan until Pakistan put an end to its proxy war, reacting to Foreign Secretary J. N. Dixit's disclosure that India was to send fresh proposals for another round of talks, aids that there should be no talks at the cost of self humiliations.

Security forces arrested the Deputy Chief of the Hizbul Mujahideen for Doda district, Zulfikar *alias* Ashraf, who was involved in several cases of killing and looting of police stations of Doda district.

US state department spokesman Mr. Michael Mccurry told *Times of India* that it had no role for Washington as a mediator between South Asian rivals, US would continue to encourage the two countries to press ahead with bilateral talks under the 1972 Simla agreement.

JAN. 6, 1994

Former Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah whose return from the United Kingdom was awaited for some time back in the country, arrived at Jammu.

The National Conference leader was expected to have consultations with his supporters in the State in the next few days before involving himself in further political talks regarding the state.

Another judge of the Jammu and Kashmir High Court Mr. Justice V. K. Gupta was being transferred, probably to the Gujarat High Court. The Chief Justice of India had taken a decision to this effect though formal orders were yet to be issued.

The Prime Minister, Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao said that his government was committed to establishing democratic rule in Kashmir.

Speaking at public meeting in Atmakur, part of his Nandyal constituency, on the first day of his three-day tour of this state, Mr. Rao was confident that the Kashmir problem would be solved amicably soon.

India wanted the Clinton Administration, which was showing excessive concern for human rights worldwide, to also take note of their gross violation by terrorists who were operating in Kashmir with Pakistan's assistance.

Reacting to President Bill Clinton's letter to the Executive Director of the Pakistan-sponsored Kashmiri-American Council, Dr. G. N. Fai, urging a close look at policies with regard to human rights, an External Affairs Ministry spokesman said : "We trust that when the US President referred to respect for human rights, it was in the context of gross violation of human rights by militants and abetted from outside India".

Taking note of the large number of weapons captured up the security forces from the militants, Asia Watch categorically stated that "much of this weaponry reached Kashmir from Pakistan military intelligence agency, the Directorate of Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI). Pakistani leaders, while officially denying their 'moral and political support' to the Kashmiri militants. Weaponry from Afghanistan had also reportedly reached Kashmir through Pakistan military conduits."

Militants in Doda district of J & K have been targetting to schools and other public properties in order to cripple the region's economy. According to official figures nearly 150 public and govt. buildings worth crores of rupees were set on fire in Doda district. Timber worth Rs. 200 crore was destroyed in fires.

JAN. 7, 1994

Former Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Dr. Farooq Abdullah has returned in the State after a gap of eight months to revive his party National Conference in a bid to find a political solution to the four-year long crisis in the valley. Though he had not spelt out exactly as to what he proposes to do during his stay in the State this time, it was expected that after consulting his party colleagues and other people who matter in the state, Dr. Abdullah would be holding a series of meeting with the Central leaders.

He had come India on the invitation of Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao, who was keen on restarting the democratic process in Jammu and Kashmir at the earliest.

The centre was convening a meeting of State level leaders of Jammu and Kashmir political parties, later this month. The meeting would be the first major step towards reviving the political process in the state. Later the Home Ministry was due to have consultation with national political parties on the same issue.

Minister of State for Internal Security Rajesh Pilot recently held discussions with some leaders from the State. In this scenario, the former Chief Minister's return was being attached much significance.

The Bharatiya Janata Party today took strong exception to US president Bill Clinton's offer to work with a pro-Pakistan separatist outfit in finding a solution to the Kashmir issue and asked the government of India to lodge a formal protest against this.

Addressing a press conference in Jammu, BJP President L. K. Advani said Mr. Clinton's letter to Mr. Ghulam Nabi Fai, a Washington based supporter of militancy in Kashmir, should dispel any illusion which the Indian Government might still nurture about America's attitude to the Kashmir issue.

Security Advisor to the Jammu and Kashmir Governor, Lt. General D. D. Saklani reviewed the overall situation in the State at a high-level meeting in Jammu.

Addressing the meeting, Lt. General Saklani said the civil administration should promptly redress the genuine grievances of the terrorism ridden people of the state at all levels. The Advisor said the Government was determined to bring down the level of militancy and to improve the overall situation in the state.

Three-para 'thank you' note with stamped signature of President Clinton to the pro-Pakistani Kashmiri American Council (KAC) had apparently been blown out of proportions by some Indian circles as a major policy shift by the US towards the Kashmir imbroglio.

The Clinton note to Dr. Fai was essentially a brief note thanking the Kashmiri separatist "for your kind words about my recent speech to the UN General Assembly".

A militant was among three people killed while security forces apprehended 36 militants and recovered a large quantity of arms and ammunition in the Kashmir valley during the past 24 hours.

Meanwhile, the pro-independence Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF) and the pro-Pakistani Hizb-ul-Mujahideen had been reached an agreement not to attack each others' hideouts in future.

The activists of two outfits have clashed at a number of places in the recent past.

Addressing a press conference, JKLF chief Mohammad Rafiq Dar said both the outfits agreed to appoint a joint committee to look into the causes of clashes between the two.

Acting JKLF Chairman Javed Ahmad Mir, who returned from Pakistan occupied Kashmir after seven month stay, said there would be no solution to the Kashmir issue.

JAN. 8, 1994

Pakistan Foreign Minister Mr. Aseef Ahmed Ali said that nuclear war might engulf South Asia if his country's territorial dispute with India went unsolved. Mr. Ali told in news conference during his visit to Uzbekistan said "Unless

Kashmir dispute was solved peacefully on the terms of U.N. resolutions there can not be lasting peace in South Asia.

A team of central officers in Delhi and Srinagar has completed "Efficiency audit" in consultation with Chief ecretary of J.K. Sheikh Ghulam Rasool suggested some sweeping changes in administrative functioning to make it more responsive and effective. Union Cabinet Secrctary Zafar Saifullah and Home Secretary H.N. Vora were also associated with the process.

US state department Press advisory had in Washington clarified the President's letter to Kashmiri separatist Dr. Gulam Nabi Fai on Dec. 27, 1993.

Government withdrew the BSF from the four bunkers and replaced it with the local police.. The bunkers were located at VIP Parking, Hawali Gali, Dhobi Mohalla and near ladies bathroom in Hazratbal Shrine. This had been done in the "larger public interest" which had been demanded by All Parties Hurriyat Conference. APHC had given a call for civil curfew in the valley and said that shrine will be closed to pilgrims on Meraj-un-Nabi for the first time in 300 years.

JAN. 9, 1994

National Conference President Dr. Farooq Abdullah announced in New Delhi that he would reactivise his party. Dr. Abdullah also consulted his party workers and supporters in Jammu and Srinagar.

Pakistan had set the stage for a fresh campaign to put the Kashmir issue under international focus. Pakistani diplomatic missions the world over would apprise the leaders of the countries to which they were accredited on brutalities and Human Rights violation. It also planned to raise the issue in NAM and OIC.

Pakistani Parliamentary Committee would work in liaison.

J. & K. Government had decided to beef up security measures along the Jammu Srinagar Highway and religious places of Vaishno Devi and Shahdara Sharif in Jammu region following the threats by militants. It had been decided in the meeting of Deputy Commissioners and District Superintendents of Police, held in Jammu.

The Army had been undertaking extensive civic oriented psychological operations in Poonch areas to keep area free from terrorism.

Chairman of the JKLF Mr. Amanullah Khan said that Kashmiris should be involved in any Indo-Pak talks on Kashmir. In a news conference in Rawalpandi he demanded immediate handing over of Kashmir to the UN and a plebiscite held here after few years. He also said the Kashmir issue came into limelight because US was now taking interest.

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao said in Trissur that strategy used for tackling the Punjab Terrorism would work well in solving the problem of Kashmir too. He also said that as we solved the Hazaratbal issue, so would we tackle the Kashmir violence.

Dr. Farooq Abdullah Former Chief Minister called on J. & K. Governor K.V. Krishna Rao and discussed the present security environment in the state and steps taken for restoration of normalcy.

Dr. Farooq Abdullah Former Chief Minister and President of National Conference had decided to distance himself from Minister of State for Home Affairs Mr. Rajesh Pilot. He said that he wanted to work independently and not as an agent of New Delhi.

Four militants were among seven people killed while militants attacked security forces at a number of places in the valley during the past 24 hours.

A major tragedy was averted when security forces detected and defused a powerful explosive devise at Malpara in Anantnag.

J. & K. administration announced the setting up of a five member high level committee for reorganising and strengthening the state police force to meet the challenges of militancy. The Committee would be headed by Mr. Veeranna Aivalli IG (CID) other members were Mr. M.N. Khan, IG J & K Armed Police, Dr. Ashok Bhan IDG Jammu Range, Mr. Qassar

Ud-Din Additional Secretary Home Mr. R.K. Kottu Director Finance.

JAN. 10, 1994

Panun Kashmir, a political organisation of the Kashmiri Hindus in exile had appealed to all political parties, socio-cultural organisations and religious institutions to adopt resolutions demanding that Pakistan be declared a terrorist state.

Hundreds of youths led by leaders of 4 students organisations demonstrated to register their protest against US President Bill Clinton's letter to Dr. Ghulam Nabi Fai of the Kashmiri American Council on Kashmir issue.

Even as the first time in the past 300 years prayers were not offered at Hazaratbal shrine which houses holy relic of Prophet Mohammad on the occasion of Meraj-Ul-Alam. Life was paralysed due to bundh through out the Kashmir Valley and parts of Doda district to protest against continuance of the prssure of security forces around Hazaratbal Shrine. Strike was called by All Parties Hurriyat Conference and the Muslim Auqaf Trust.

The frontline pro-Pakistani Hizbul Mujahideen, embroiled in a bloody intergang tussle with the pro-Independence Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front and the foreign mercenary group. Harkat Ul-Mujahideen suffered the maximum losses during 1993. This was revealed in a report submitted by Hizbul, General Secretary-Maqbool Alam on the outfits activities of the year to the annual conference of the 'Military Command Council', in Srinagar recently.

US authorities after consultations with ambassador John C. Manjo in Islambad and charged, affairs Kenneth Brril in New Delhi urged that high level political contacts between India and Pakistan be established for resolving Kashmir and other outstanding issues. Effort had been initiated for a meeting between Pakistan Prime Minister Banazir Bhutto and her counter part P.V. Narasimha Rao in wake of secretary level talks held in Islamabad recently,

JAN. 11, 1994

Militants gunned down nine soldiers of the Defence Ministry services corps at Radio Beacon system at Zadcora of Military air base Avantipura in South Kashmir, militants also took away some arms and ammunitions with them.

Indian and Pakistani troops had exchanged fire at several places along the line of actual control in Rajouri and Poonch sectors for last two days.

Union Home Minister S.B. Chavan reviewed the problems of Kashmiri displaced people. The advisor to governor, Financial Commissioner, Chief Secretary of the Delhi State and other senior officials of state, Delhi, and Centre were present in the meeting. All India Kashmiri Samaj and T.N. Kaul Former Foreign Secretary presented nine point aid memoire which formed the basis of meeting. The points related to shelter, Education, Financial help, Government employees who came as displaced, immovable properties, Registration of Migrants, high level nodal cell reactivation in Home Ministry.

Home Minister S.B. Chavan has said that there is no move to appoint any political advisors to the Jammu & Kashmir Governor but time was ripe now for initiating political process in the state. He also said there was no move to appoint former Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah who had returned after long gap to valley.

US Charge d' affaires ad interim Mr. Kenneth C. Brill said that Kashmir was disputed territory between India and Pakistan, but the US wanted that both countries continue the process of dialogue to resolve the dispute. He was addressing a joint meeting of the Merchants of Chamber of Uttar Pradesh and Kanpur Productivity Council.

Army had successfully accomplished "operation goodwill" bringing the people back in the national mainstream in the strife torned Doda district of Jammu region. Operation launched by Northern Command to provide the basic amenities to local people in interior.

JAN. 12, 1994

The exchange of fire between Indian and Pakistani troops was continued on the line of control in the Nowshera sector according to Defence Ministry sources.

Former Governor of Kashmir Mr. Jagmohan assailed the US for its opportunistic game of exploiting Kashmir problem for serving its strategic interests in South Asia.

Ex-Chief Minister of Pakistan Mr. Moeen Qureshi had called for US intervention in Kashmir dispute even as he characterised the bilateral Indo-Pak talks as a positive development. He was speaking at a meeting organised by Asia Society in Washington.

Pakistan had increased concentration of its troops along the line of control in Nowshera sector of Poonch district of Jammu region.

JAN. 13, 1994

Supreme Court issued a order to J. & K. government to produce former speaker of J & K Assembly Mr. Ghulam Mohiddin Malik before the Chief Judicial Magistrate Mr. Malik had challenged his detention in Supreme Court. Chief Justice of India, Justice S.C. Agrawal and Justice S.P. Bharucha issued a notice to Chief Secretary of J.&K. and Union Home Secretary on the petition filed by legal aid committee of J.&K. Prof. Bhim Singh.

The All Party Hurriyat Conference a joint platform of 84 seccessionist organisations had termed the government efforts to initiate a political process in the state with the help of "rejected politicians" on ostrich-like policy. The statement was issued in on the eve of NC President Farooq Abdullah's visit to Srinagar.

Members of the Indian American Coalition told the National Security Council director of near eastern and South Asia affairs Ms. Ellan Laipason that President Clinton's recent letter to Kashmiri separatist Dr. Ghulam Nabi Fai, the absence of a US Ambassador to India for seven months now and Assistant Secretary of State Ms Robin Raphel's provocative remarks on Kashmir had considerably alarmed Indian Americans.

Joint exercises being conducted by the Pakistan and US commandos was a matter of concern in Indian Army. But Northern Command in Chief also claimed Army was in full command to control the border at Pakistan in J.K.

JAN. 14, 1994

Two people including a militant killed and eight others injured in Kashmir valley while 13 Ultras with huge quantity of arms and ammunition nabbed during last 24 hours.

Security forces conducted search operation in Pattan and Islambad villages in Baramulla. Seven militants nabbed five other security jawan injured when militants nabbed five in Naidyar Rainawari.

Militants attacked on security force pickets and vehicles at Badgam. Some youths were nabbed by security forces, they said, that they were forced to across the border for the cause of Jehad.

More troops would be inducted in the valley to mount pressure on the militants. Army would also concentrate on intelligence gatherings and launching pin pointed operations against militants.

Mr. Hashim Qureshi hijacker turned pacifist had come down heavily on Mr. AmanullahKhan for being responsible for pitting ill-fated youth against the Indian security forces and thereby ruining Kashmir. In a communication to Mr. Robert Oakley head of the US Institute of Peace in Washington Mr. Qureshi urged that though he had been kept out of the peace conference on Jammu and Kashmir being held in Washington, his stand on Kashmir problem and his suggestions for a solution should be considered.

The Chief of the Northern Command Lt. Gen Surinder Singh said that recent events in Hazaratbal Sopore and Bijbehara were a psychological and political victory over the insurgents in the valley.

The Central intelligence agencies had been warned of possible strikes by Pakistan trained militants in New Delhi and Bombay following the report, a number of them had infiltrated into India.

JAN. 15, 1994

Three days closed door seminar on Kashmir at Virginia Vanue in Washington ended with clashes between Indian, Pakistani and occupied Kashmiri participants. Seminar was organised by US institute of Peace Washington.

Pakistani troops continued to fire at the Indian position in Mendhar sector for second day.

Foreign Minister of Pakistan Mr. Sardar Aseff Ahmed Ali who had returned from trip to three Central Asian countries said that Pakistan was willing to accept third party mediation on Kashmir issue.

Pakistan Foreign Minister Mr. Sardar Aseff Ahmed Ali upon his return from Central Asian countries tour said that Kazakhistan President Nursultan Nazarbayev had accepted Pakistan's offer to play mediatory role in resolution of the Kashmir dispute.

A seminar titled "Conflict resolution in South Asia, creative approaches to Kashmir a second dialogue" was organised at a venue near Dulles International Airport.

JAN. 16, 1994

Army moved in to help BSF in their fight against militants, meanwhile, 12 persons killed including eight militants.

An army BSF officer were killed and two critically wounded in armed encounter with militants near Soura in Srinagar.

Union Home Minister S.B. Chavan's two day visit to J.K. would be beginning from Jan. 18. 1994. He would also assess the problems of the migrants in Doda district.

The BSF launched a massive search operation in the area following reports about presence of militants and their foreign 'guests'. While BSF personnel were engaged in search operations, militants hurled hand grenades and opened fire from a house, killing a BSF inspector and injuring four other, including a Deputy Commandant of the force Mr. M. N. Sabarwal.

Two militants were killed in a gun fight at Ashmuji in Anantnag district of South Kashmir last evening.

The Jammu and Kashmir High Court had been urged to decide on the points raised by its Division Bench 20 months ago and asked to issue directives to the government not to initiate any election process till the final jndgment on the constitutional question, including the powers of the State Governor, was delivered.

This plea has been made by a social activist, Mr. Vinod Avasthi, in a writ petition filed before the High Court. This was a follow up to the petition filed by him in 1990, which questioned the imposition of the Central rule in Jammu and Kashmir and also the dissolution of the state Assembly. While delivering judgement on the petition, a Division Bench of the State High Court had said that since the issue was of vital importance, it should be referred to the full Bench. The Bench, as the Division Bench had decreed had to be constituted at the earnest to decide on the seven points raised.

JAN. 17, 1994

A Pak delegate of ongoing Sixth Commonwealth Parliamentary Seminar Mr. Muhammad Haneef Ramay warned of another war between India and Pakistan unless the two countries get down to meaningful negotiations on Kashmir. He was speaking in the first session of Seminar.

Two officers of Border Roads Organisation were kidnapped by militants from Verinag in South Kashmir.

JAN. 18, 1994

Pakistan Foreign Secretary had conveyed a fresh proposals for bilateral talks with India. Indian High Commissioner Mr. S.K. Lambah received the proposal from Mr. Shaharyar Khan conveying that India should aim at finalising the modalities for holding a plebiscite to ascertain the wishes of JK people. Islamabad also called an Indian Government to take visible step in Kashmir to create peaceful atmosphere for talks.

A regional water and air pollution control laboratory first of its kind in Jammu and Kashmir had been established in Rajabagh area Srinagar in Kashmir.

JAN. 19, 1994

India has categorically rejected Pakistan's demand for a plebiscite in Jammu and Kashmir and reacted sharply over the proposals sent to Islamabad through Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan.

JAN. 20, 1994

Jammu and Kashmir Government had decided to change the rule relating to compassionate appointments in cases of death of government employees and civilians in military violence.

Kashmir Samity of Delhi had observed one day hunger strike in protest against centre's pathetic attitude towards them. The day was observed as "Holocaust day" on the same day they were migrated from Kashmir.

Jammu and Kashmir Police arrested two people and recovered more than 10 kg of gold in Jammu.

JAN. 21, 1994

Bilal Ahmed Kaloo Alias Jan Bilala Kashmiri militant who motivated about a dozen youth in the city to takeup militancy had been arrested by sleuths of the Crime Investigation Department of Andhra Police in Hyderabad.

JAN. 22, 1994

BSF officer among four persons were killed in continued violence since 21st Jan. in the valley.

In a letter to UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office Minister Alistair Goodland Kashmiri separatists lobby had expressed their frustration with the John Major's stand on Kashmir dispute and rejection of calls for a plebiscite.

The regrouping of some extremists outfits earlier involved in the Afghan war and which have now extended their operations to Kashmir, Tajikistan and Myanmar was causing concern to the Government, which expected Pakistan to restrain elements operating from its territory from indulging in cross-border terrorism.

Pakistan had not kept its assurance to several countries, which were concerned over its support to terrorist outfits operating in India, that it would scale down such operations. On the contrary, its Ministers had initiated the atmosphere for a dialogue by pledging continued support to militants in the valley.

According to diplomatic sources, two such major outfits operating from Pakistan and Afghanistan, Harkat-ul-Majahideen and Harkat-ul-Jehad-Al-Islami had merged and launched a new organisation called the Harkat-ul-Ansar (HUA). They recently met to reassess their organisational structure and plan of activities for the future.

The Jammu and Kashmir Government ordered transfers and posting of two IG's and six DIG's to toneup the police setup in the state.

Mr. A.K. Suri Inspector General of Police, Kashmir range, had been transferred and posted as IGP, Crime and Railways in place of Mr. Rajinder Tikoo, who had been sent as IGP, Kashmir range. Mr. Gopal Sharma, DIG, CID Jammu had been transferred and posted as DIG, Intelligence, Kashmir, while Mr. Muni Lal Additional DIG had been posted as Additional DIG Home Guards and Civil Defence.

Dr. Ashok Bhan, DIG, Jammu and Kathua Range, had been posted as DIG, CID, Jammu, in place of Mr. Gopal Sharma. Mr. B.R. Sharma, who had been repatriated from Central Bureau of Investigation would be now additional DIG, Vigilance.

The United States had reportedly advised Islamabad to adopt a 'flexible' stand and avoid any pre-conditions for any future talks with India.

Having left for Washington soon after the seventh round of Foreign Secretary level Indo-Pak parleys, the US Ambassador to Pakistan, Mr. John C. Monjo, has since returned, the

English language daily, *The Muslim*, reported. It said the American envoy had brought with him Side-ranging proposal on the nuclear issue and Islamabad's ties with New Delhi in the framework of regional security.

The ruling Pakistani Peoples Party (PPP) had extended support to Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan's call for a total strike on Feb. 5 to express 'solidarity' with the people of Kashmir "fighting for their right to self-determination". The Nawabzada had been the Chairman of the National Assembly's powerful committee on Kashmir, which remained prominently in the picture before and after the recent Jndio-Pak Foreign Secretary-level talks. Its members were briefed extensively by officials of the Foreign Office on what transpired between the two sides on the contentious issue.

JAN. 23, 1994

J.&K., BJP President Mr. Chamanlal Gupta while inaugurating one day conference of party activists in Jammu and Kashmir warned the centre of serious repercussions of any move aiming at the reversal of the integration process and putting the state back to the 1947 or pre-1953 position.

Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto ordered a nation wide strike on Feb. 5 to show solidarity with Kashmiri militants. The call was given by All Party Parliamentary Committee seeking to project what Pakistan called 'Kashmiris' struggle for the right to self determination.

Fifteen people were killed and 11 security officers injured in the Valley since Jan. 21 evening. Among dead were Major Bhupender Singh. Body of Singh who was kidnapped by militants from Verinag on Jan. 17 was found at Rasodgam.

Jammu and Kashmir Jehad Force issued a 24 hours notice to Yusuf Jameel local correspondent of BBC to disassociate himself from BBC and other news agencies for what was described as his anti-movement role in the valley.

Security forces captured four militants and recovered arms and ammunition during intensified combing operations in the valley.

State unit of NSUI came to blow at a function on communal harmony in Jammu. National President of NSUI Mr. Salem Ahmed was the chief guest. Dissident group demanded change of the state president.

Pakistani Foreign Minister Sardar Aseff Ahmed Ali had said Pakistan would not succumb to any pressure to roll back its nuclear programme. Sardar Aseff in his remarks to "Pakistan Times" and "Muslim" also set preconditions for future Indo-Pak dialogue a Indian Government should bring recession in alleged Human Rights violations in Kashmir, lift the siege of Hazratbal Mosque release All Party Hurriyat Conference leaders and stop killings of people in police custody.

JAN. 24, 1994

The Jammu and Kashmir Government announced that Mr. S.L. Saliova, would be the new Chief Election Officer (CEO) in the state.

Mr. Saliova's appointment was made after clearance from the Election Commission. Mr. Saliova, who was holding the charge of commissioner public works, would be succeeded by Mr. S.P. Kajal.

Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto would address the United Nations sub-commission on human rights which begin it's six-week session at Geneva.

Bhutto, who would address the high-profile UN Assembly on the first day, was expected to raise the Kashmir issue with a view to bringing a resolution against India on human rights violations in the valley.

Last year, a similar attempt was made by the then Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif who set the tone for very acrimonious six-week at the commission.

Senior parliamentarian Ram Jethmalani strongly advocated the separation of Jammu and Ladakh from the State of Jammu and Kashmir and suggested that early election should be held to restore the democratic set-up in these two regions.

Talking to newsmen, he said that as an immediate step, these two regions of the state should be taken away from perview of Article 370 to open this area for the people of the country.

Mr. Jethmalani said that by separating these two regions, the solution to the Kashmir problem could be achieved easily. He said that people like Dr. Farooq Abdullah and J&K PCC chief Ghulam Rasool Kar should not be involved in negotiations in solving the Kashmir problem.

Indian Foreign Secretary Mr. J.N. Dixit handed over the Fresh Proposals for Indo-Pak dialogue as under :

- Disengagement of forces in the Siachin area.
- Demarcation of the boundary in the Sir Creek area as also the maritime boundary in the area.
- Tulbul navigation project talks.
- Additional confidence building measures relating to the nuclear area.
- Restructuring the working of the sub-commissions under the Indo-Pak joint commission.
- Ensuring peace and tranquillity along the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir.

These proposals were handed over to High Commissioner of Pakistan in New Delhi.

Jammu and Kashmir's deficit stands at Rs. 1,246 crores, constant diversion of plan funds to meet the non plan deficit is further worsened. In the current financial year the state had to divert Rs. 200 crore from its plan funds to Non-Plan funds. According to official estimate there are 90,000 to 1,00000 unemployed youths in the state, which is one of the biggest contributory factors to the militancy in the valley.

Pakistani troops have restored to unprovoked firing at eight places in the border districts of Poonch and Rajouri for last three days.

JAN. 25, 1994

Mr. S. M. Murshed and A.M.R Moses were appointed advisors to Jammu and Kashmir Governor K. V. Krishna Rao.

Pakistani troops fired five rockets fitted with time bombs in Poonch areas bordering POK.

Indo-American Kashmir Forum a Kashmiri Pandit organisation in a meeting with US Asstt. Secretary in Washington demanded that the US publicly identify them as a party to the Kashmir dispute and settlement.

Pakistan government would study the six proposals handed over to Foreign Secretary Shahryar Khan by Indian High Commissioner Mr. S. K. Lambah in Pakistan. Pakistan also said that there proposals did not raise 'too many expectations'.

Ex Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir Dr. Farooq Abdullah had met President and Prime Minister and apprised the latest situation of law and order in the state.

Supreme Court had issued a notice to central government on the application filed by J & K Ex Minister Abdul Gani Lone and ex MLA Syed Ali Shah challenging the legality of their house arrest.

JAN. 26, 1994

JKLF Chairman Amanullah Khan reiterated his demand that both parts of Kashmir should be placed under the UN administrative control for five to ten years before people of Kashmir were given right to vote. Addressing party workers he also thanked Pakistan for supporting JKLF.

Militants fired two rockets at Bakshi stadium in Srinagar the venue of Republic Day parade and attacked security forces.

Japanese vice Minister Foreign Affairs Shojo Azuma who was on visit to India was told by the Indian leadership during the talks that no third country's role on Kashmir would be acceptable. Kashmir was and shall remain on integral part of India.

Pakistan had outraged UN officials and shocked diplomatic circles by circulating a concocted letter attributed to the spokesman of UN Secretary-General questioning the

Indian position on UN resolutions on Kashmir.

The Pakistani press release issued by some of its missions abroad said UN spokesman Ahmad Fawzi had issued a statement to "counter" the remarks of the Indian Foreign Secretary J. N. Dixit on the relevance of the UN resolutions on Kashmir, made at the end of the Indo-Pakistani talks in Islamabad earlier this month.

The release quoted Fawzi as saying "Some one of the stature of Indian Foreign Secretary should have consulted his ambassador at the UN before making such remarks. Even a layman knows, when and how the resolution become irrelevant and ineffective".

JAN. 27, 1994

Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto had said in an interview to CNN that all attempt to help India and Pakistan had better relations would fail unless there was a movement in resolving the Kashmir problem.

Twenty one persons including three policemen were killed when terrorists opened fire in to a crowded market on main road in Kupwara 90 km away from Srinagar.

Five persons, two terrorists were killed in parts of Kashmir Valley.

Pakistani troops fired six rockets in Poonch sector of Jammu region.

JAN. 28, 1994

Jammu and Kashmir government had ordered a magisterial enquiry in to killings at Kupwara on Jan. 27. Entire Kashmir valley had observed a bandh in protest against killings. Government had also announced and exgratia relief of Rs. 25,000 for the next of kin of the deceased.

Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao held an urgent meeting with Union Home Minister S. B. Chavan.

Pakistani troops fired four rockets on Indian positions in Mendhar area of Poonch district.

Six rockets were fired from across the line of actual control in Degwar area of border district of Poonch.

Union Home Minister S. B. Chavan said he would not rule out the possibility of elections in near future.

Union Home Minister S. B. Chavan arrived Jammu on three day visit during which he would assess the law and order situation and also explore possibilities of revival of political process in the state.

President Shankar Dayal Sharma awarded the Param Vishist Sewa Medal to Lt. General D. D. Saklani advisor to J. K. Governor.

JAN. 29, 1994

Pakistan was planning to play mischief at Human Rights meet in Geneva starting on Feb. 1, 1994.

Former Foreign Secretaries include Mr. C. S. Jha, T. N. Kaul, M. K. Rasgotra, A. K. Venkateswaran, S. K. Singh and Muchkund Dubey had criticised US President Bill Clinton's controversial letters on Kashmir and Punjab terming them unwarranted and inadmissable interference in India's internal affairs.

Former Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah met former Tamil Nadu Governor and Congress leader Bhishma Narayan Singh at his residence and left for Ajmer Sharief.

Home MInister S. B. Chavan warned Pakistan and other foreign powers against attempts to create trouble and instigate secession in Kashmir. Speaking at a rally of Congress workers in Jammu had promised complete security and liberal financial aid to the political workers, willing to work in the valley.

Union Home Minister of State Mr. Rajesh Pilot addressed a meeting of the Kashmiri Pandits in New Delhi.

Former Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah urged state government to hold a high level inquiry in to Kupwara firing.

The jail authorities posted outside the Jammu Jail roughed up two photo journalists including the PTI lensmen while they were performing their professional duties.

Union Home Minister Mr. S. B. Chavan assured the Jammu and Kashmir government of adequate funding by centre for development purposes.

Curfew was relaxed four hours in Kupwara town while 11 persons including eight militants were killed and six nabbed across the Kashmir valley.

JAN. 30, 1994

Former Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Dr. Farooq Abdullah demanded a probe at the highest level into the killings of civilians of Kupwara in Northern Kashmir.

A political party is to be launched in the valley by elements loyal to Mohammed Maqbool Butt, who was hanged in jail on Feb. 11. 1984 on the 10th death anniversary of Butt. a trust would also to be set up to help orphans of widows. It would be called Maqbool National Welfare Association. Political party would be called Jammu and Kashmir Democratic Liberation Front. It would be sharp contrast of All Parties Hurriyat Conference.

Governor K.V. Krishna Rao had re-allocated portfolios among his advisors Lt. General D. D. Saklani had been allocated Home, vigilance, Defence, Labour procurement, Civil aviation, hospitality, Information, Tourism, Parks Gardens, resident Commissioner and Trade Agencies, Forests Fisheries. Mr. A. M. R. Moses will look after Planning, Finance govt. Sector, Laddhakh food, Transport, Health and Education. Mr. S. M. Mursheed will look after Agriculture, Rural Development, Cooperatives Industry, Commerce, PWD, electricity, Law and Company affairs. Mr. R. K. Sayeed would look after Housing, Urban development, Revenue, Relief. haj and Wages, Social welfare, SC ST, Administrative reforms, inspections, Trainings, govt. presses, Stationery, Printing Labour and Employment, environment, ecology, SC and Technology.

The President of BJP Mr. L. K. Advani urged government not to hold elections in J. K. until, normalcy was returned in the state. He was attending a executive meeting of Scheduled Castes cell of his party at Nagpur. He also said criteria of normalcy should be the return of the 250,000 Kashmiri Pandits to the valley.

Union Home Minister S. B. Chavan concluded his three day visit to Jammu and Kashmir and returned New Delhi. He said that J. K. problem was a National problem and had to be solved jointly by all parties.

J and K. Government made a strong plea to the centre for waiving off nearly 50 percent of loan liabilities by giving effect to the new pattern of plan funding to the state from first five year plan.

Maulana Wahiduddin Khan returned from a tour of the USA said India needs to understand the position of non-resident Kashmiri's better as they were not necessarily pro-Pakistan.

Government of India had convened a meeting of group of ministers on Kashmir on Feb 2nd. GOM meeting was a indication of new development policy for the trouble torn state. GOM was likely to come up with a detailed development agenda, Terrorism, killings of civilians in Kupwara and Ms. Bhutto's notice of moving a resolution against India for Human Rights violation.

Pakistani troops fired four rockets in Mendhar sector of Jammu region, while in Kashmir valley 12 people including seven militants and two security Jawans were killed during last 24 hours.

Pakistan rejected reports that a rocket attack by its troops took place in border area. The exchange of fire took place for 15 minutes.

Pakistan condemned the "Massacre perpetrated by Indian occupation forces in Kupwara on Jan. 27." It called upon the International community to prevail upon the Indian government to bring to an end its campaign of repression and atrocities against the people of Jammu and Kashmir and allow them to exercise their right to self determinatian.

Assam Pradesh Congress Committee severely criticised the Clinton administration for interfering in the Kashmir affairs.

JAN. 31, 1994

J & K militant have issued a threat for Sheikh Ahmad Muhammadi, a prominent Shia leader of border district of

Kargil, who has issued directives to the people of Ladakh region against joining Pakistan backed militancy in the state. According to friends of religious leader, an unidentified person rangup the hotel where he was staying last evening and declared "We will be sorting him out and in case you continue to put him up you the would be sorted out."

Congress Party spokesman Mr. V. N. Gadgil in a statement ruled out elections in Jammu and Kashmir.

Railway Minister Mr. Jaffar Sharif accused Pakistan of developing a vested interest in keeping the Indian Muslims "constantly unsettled and in turmoil" and blamed it for whipping up frenzy on the Kashmir issue.

The official figures shows that security forces in Kashmir have suffered heavy losses in recent weeks as 23 security personnels, including three officers were killed in militant attack since Jan, 9, but unofficial sources put the toll at around 40.

Union Tourism and Civil Aviation Minister Ghulam Nabi Azad called on UAE Labour Minister Said Al Jarwan that Pakistan was formenting trouble in Kashmir to further its own political interests. He also said that it was difficult for India to have a meaningful dialogue with Pakistan as Islamabad looked at ever bilateral issue through the "prison of Kashmir".

Krishan Lal Sharma General Secretary Bhartiya Janta Party in a news conference in Jammu demanded giving of free hand to the security forces in Kashmir to deal with Pakistan sponsored insurgency. The centre should evolve a comprehansive joint strategy in consultation with all political parties. He also welcomed the visit of Mr. S. B. Chavan Union Home Minister.

Awami National Party President Mr. Ajmal Khatak had appealed to India and Pakistan to hold a dialogue under Simla agreement to resolve all outstanding issues including Kashmir.

FEB. 1, 1994

Army was called out in Batmaloo after a day long gun battle between militants and the BSF in which one Jawan was killed and 10 people were injured.

Dr. Farooq Abdullah would be the main speaker among the Indian delegates led by Dr. Manmohan Singh in U. N. Human Rights Commission conference at Geneva opening on 2nd. Feb. 1994.

India and Pakistan clashed at U. N. Human Rights Commission meeting at Geneva when Pakistani Prime Minister Ms. Benazir Bhutto ranked up the Kashmir issue and levelled, what Dr. Farooq Abdullah later condemned as "false, malacious and erroneous presentation of Human Rights situation in J & K." Ms. Bhutto while addressing opening session of Human Rights Commission had alleged that India had failed to protect the human rights of the people. Referring to Bhutto's claim on Kashmir for plebiscite Dr. Farooq Abdullah said "it was and will remain as part of India, you won't succeed in Kashmir."

U. N. General Secretary Boutros Ghali ruled out mediation by United Nations on Kashmir Issue, noting that India and Pakistan were holding talks under Simla agreement.

If initiating poiltical process in Kashmir under Farooq Abdullah means reverting to the Pre-53 situation, it would virtually be a sell out of the troubled state to Pakistan, senior BJP leader Murli Manohar Joshi warned the centre. Addressing a press conference at the state BJP headquarters Bombay, Joshi said that any move by the centre to restore Kashmir's pre-53 status as an acceptance of Farooq pre-condition for beginning of a fresh political process would be highly dangerous, as it would loosen India's constitutional hold over that state.

The group of Minsters' meeting of Kashmir to be held on Feb. 2 has been postponed because some of the ministers, who were to attend the meet were out of town.

Panun Kashmir an organization of Kashmir Pandits had criticised the statement of Union Home Minister S. B. Chavan rejecting their demand for a separate homeland for Hindus in Kashmir with Union Territory status.

S. B. Chavan during his visit to the Purkhoo refugee camp had said that the demand for a homeland would not help in the restoration of normalcy in Kashmir and would only aid the seccessionist elements.

Reacting to this Agnishekhar, convenor of Panun Kashmir expressed dissatisfaction and dismay over the failure of the Union Home Minister to develop any healthy and meaningful response to the developments in Jammu and Kashmir.

FEB. 2, 1994

The Kashmir Democratic Front submitted a memorandum to Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto in Geneva and saying that Kashmiris were basically secular and her idea that Jammu and Kashmir should become a part of an Islamic Pakistan merely because Muslims are in majority there is 'reprehensible'. The note has also been circulated to the members of UN Human Rights Commission currently in session in Geneva.

15 people including 4 paramilitary personnel and eight militants were killed in continued violence while ten militants captured in Kashmir valley.

Union Minister of State of Home (Internal Security) Mr. Rajesh Pilot started consultations with the leaders of various political parties including Congress, CPI, National Conference on Kashmir issue. He also had a talk on phone with Dr. Farooq Abdullah. The CPM and BJP leaders would also be invited for talks soon.

Punjab Police conducted a series of raids on various hideouts in Ghaziabad district in search of a Kashmiri militant Abdul Karim wanted by Delhi, Punjab, UP Police.

The Minister for Civil Aviation and Tourism Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad called on Amir of Quatar Sheikh Khalifa bin Ahmad Ali Thani and apprised him about the situation in Jammu and Kashmir. He said Pakistan was supporting terrorism in Kashmir valley, India was willing to held bilateral talks under Simla Agreements.

FEB. 3, 1994

British Foreign Office Under Secretary Mr. David Gillmore assured India the position of his country to the Kashmir issue and said that should be settled bilaterally with Pakistan under Simla Agreement, while meeting with External Affairs Minister Dinesh Singh.

Tahreek-Ul-Mujahideen a pro-Pakistan militant outfit imposed ban on the publicatian of the Urdu daily *Aftab* in Kashmir.

The Alburq another pro-Pakistan militant outfit banned the entry of the '*Pioneer*' in Kashmir.

Prime Minister Mr. Narasimha Rao explained India's efforts to improve ties with Pakistan and suggested that he was prepared to normalise ties with Islamabad leaving aside the contentious Kashmir issue for a moment. Mr. Narasimha Rao expressed views during the talks with German Chancellar Helmut Kohl in Bonn.

Finance Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh while addressing UN Human Rights commission meeting said India would never surrender to disruptive and evil forces of Pakistan sponsored terrorism. Pakistan's support to terrorists operating from across the border in J.K., went beyond the diplomatic statements to actual material, support to them. Dr. Manmohan Singh hoped that the UN forum would not be used to politicise human rights issue.

Militant set on fire electronic equipments and a Door Darshan tower at Soti Gandoh in Jammu region and eight people including four militants were killed, 17 militants arrested and huze amount of arms and ammunition was recovered.

Pakistani troops fired 25 rockets in different areas of Poonch during three days, while exchange of fire between India and Pakistan troops took place in Loam area of Nowshera.

Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto said she had not lost hope in bilateral dialogues with India, but was compelled to focus on Kashmir in UN Human Rights Commission in view of increased repression in the valley and India's refusal to negotiate a meaningful solution of long pending dispute.

The JKLF Chief Amanullah Khan announced his participation in the Feb. 5 strike called by National Assembly's Kashmir Committee's Chairman Nawabzada Nasarullah Khan.

The Army has recovered a huze cache of arms and ammunition belonging to the militant group Aljehad at Tosh Kalan near Palwana in South Kashmir.

A month long "Operation Goodwill" signifying army role in providing help to civilians, in Northern Command of J.K., H.P., Punjab is concluded.

FEB. 4, 1994

The Kashmiri's Democratic Forum a body of moderate and progressive Muslims from Azad Kashmir drew Pakistani Prime Minister's attention to the conditions on their side of the line of actual control and demanded the right of self determination. A Note signed by its President Sardar Tariq Saeed Khan among the delegates of 50th session of the Human Rights Commission Geneva.

The authorities had taken all the measures to face the bandh called by Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto and supported by several political and militant organisations on Feb. 5, 1994 while four militants were among seven people killed in the state during the past 24 hours, large quantity of arms, ammunition, Rs. 43,000 recovered and one militant caputred by security forces in the valley.

Four persons including top militant Mohd Yaqoob Khan alias Chotayee were killed in violence since Feb. 3, 1994.

The Chief of the Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front Mr. Amanullah Khan gave a call for Feb., 11 as Kashmiris' "unfettered right of self determination day". He had appealed Kashmiris the world over, including in the Indian occupied Kashmir and Azad Kashmir to observe this day.

Opposition leader in Lok Sabha Atal Behari Vajpayee welcomed the Prime Minister's appeal for freezing the Kashmir issue for the time being and said that recent meeting of standing committee on External Affairs had also held the view that government should not remain defensive on Kashmir issue.

US Assistant Secretary of State department, Robin Raphel made two clandestine secret visits to Jammu and Kashmir said JKLF Chairman Amanullah Khan.

FEB. 5, 1994

Police burst teargas shells outside the Indian Consulate General in Karachi to keep at bay a large crowd of protesters even as a general strike was observed all over the Pakistan and POK to demand the right of self determination for Kashmiris in line with the UN resolutions.

More than 30,000 Youth Congress activists led by its President Maninder Singh Bitta marched to Wagah border to protest against nation wide hartal called by Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto against Human Rights violations in Kashmir. Similar demonstrations were organised in Itanagar, Bhubneswar, Calcutta, Agartala and Lucknow.

Republican Senate Hawk Brown had rapped the Clinton Administration for handling the Kashmir issue in such a way that both India and Pakistan saw the US as their enemy.

Pakistani acting Foreign Secretary Zahid Saeed summoned Indian High Commissioner S.K. Lambah to Foreign Office Islamabad and lodged Pakistan's strong protest against Indian President Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma's remarks in Jaipur on shooting incident in Larkana on Jan, 5. Islamabad called it a personal remark on Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto.

President of Kashmiri Sangam A.N. Vaishnavi led the protest march of Kashmiri Migrants up to American and Pakistani embassies in New Delhi and submitted a memorandum protesting against statements of Benazir Bhutto and Bill Clinton on Kashmir issue.

Entire Kashmir valley and parts of Doda district in Jammu observed bandh in response to a call given by Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto. The call was supported by All Parties Hurriyat Conference Rallies and demonstrations were held in Kathua and Udhampur district.

Assam and Tripura Youth Congress activists organised demonstrations, and burnt effigy of Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto amidst large gathering protesting against her statement on Kashmir issue.

FEB. 6, 1994

Mr. J. P. Mathur Deputy Leader of opposition in Rajya Sabha said in a news conference in Calcutta the government sponsored bandh in Pakistan over the Kashmir issue. Simultaneously bandh called by All Parties Hurriyat Conference in the valley on 5th confirmed that the Pakistani government was in league with the terrorists in India.

Four Pakistan trained militants were killed and an ultra was nabbed by security forces in two different encounters in the Kashmir valley daring last 24 hours.

Pakistani foreign secretary Mr. Saharyar Khan was in Europe to muster diplomatic support for Islamabad's stand on Kashmir in the context of the resolution it intends tabling in the on going 50th session of UNHRC in Geneva.

A defend Kashmir campaign had been launched in the United States on behalf of Indian community which planned to send 1000,000 letters to the White House and the US Congress on the issue said Mr. Kamal Dandona Chairman Indian National Congress of America.

A government spokesman dismissed as hysterical tirade and a bunch of lies the fresh propaganda launched by the Pakistani government and its electronic media on Kashmir, which claimed 40000 deaths in the valley.

Pakistan President Farooq Leghari regretted the remarks his Indian counterpart reportedly made against premier Benazir Bhutto.

FEB. 7, 1994

Czech President Mr. Vaclav Havel who had been on visit to India said that his government know how complicated the Kashmir issue had become. But should not be internationalised. He also said that Indo-Pak problems should be resolved by means of peaceful dialogue under Simla agreement.

Communist Party of India (Marxist) differed with the Congress on the Kashmir issue and felt that the problem could not be solved without 'greater autonomy' for the state.

The programme on the political turmoil in Kashmir produced by Ms Nalini Singh was commissioned by Doordarshan and was telecast on evening of Dec. 23rd. 1994, perceived as antinational in some quarters. Mr. R. Basu who had okayed the programme was being blamed by some quarters.

India cautioned Pakistan against sponsoring any resolution at the UN Human Rights Commission meeting in Geneva, which was critical of Human Rights situation in Jammu and Kashmir as that would derail the Simla agreement and the process of bilateral dialogue initiated under it. India also rejected the proposal to send fact finding mission to Kashmir to assess the Human Rights situation in Kashmir.

Pakistanis sponsorship of fundamentalism and terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir had come in for strong criticism from several NGOs at the UN Human Rights Commission meeting.

Militants set on fire a state forest corporation depot at Bambo Batyai in Doda district of Jammu region destroying timber worth several crores rupees.

Leaders of state Janata Dal including Mufti Mohammad Sayeed appealed to the militant outfits in Kashmir to react positively to the government's offer of dialogue at the state executive meeting of Janata Dal. President Mr. Abdul Qayyum and other leaders hoped that the militant outfits would eschew violence and participate in negotiations.

FEB. 8, 1994

French stand on Kashmir was made clear by Xavier De Villephin leader of a seven member delegation of French Senate Committee for foreign affairs, defence and Armed forces after meeting with Parliamentary standing Committee for Ministry of External Affairs at Parliament House. He said that Pakistan and India should resolve the Kashmir issue bilaterally and all outstanding issue between two countries should be settled under the Simla agreement.

Leader of the opposition in the National Assembly Mr. Nawaz Sharif has rejected Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's offer to represent in the foreign world to expose the cause of Kashmir. He had alleged that Ms Bhutto had not bothered to utter a word in support of Kashmir's during the debate on Kashmir in joint session of Parliament last year.

Union Minister of State for Home Mr. P.M. Sayeed said in Thiruvanthapuram that Union government was keen to initiate the political process in Jammu and Kashmir as soon as the law and order situation was normalised in the country.

Mr. Salman Khursheed Minister of State external Affairs had dismissed Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's propaganda on Kashmir issue and Human Right in offensive against India as a 'Hot air Balloon running out of a gas'. He was giving an interview to Eyewitness on Metro Channel.

FEB. 9, 1994

Britain had given a friendly advice to Pakistan to refrain from internationalising the Kashmir issue and instead concentrate on bilateral talks with India to resolve the interactable problem. British Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs Mark Lennox Boyd told the Pakistani Foreign Secretary Shaharyar Khan who had been on tour to Britain to lobby Islamabad's case on Kashmir issue.

Pakistani Foreign Office had reacted sharply and lodged a strong protest agains the remarks of Indian Foreign Minister of State, Salman Khursheed, calling him rented Muslim, Mr. Khursheed's reported remarks to Eyewitness against Ms. Bhutto. Pakistan had conveyed the feelings to Indian High Commissioner in Islamabad.

Pakistani troops opened fire on six Indian positions at Nakail, Noorket, Kerni, Shahpur, Terrinot and Karmara in Rajouri and Poonch sectors.

Four Ambassadors of European countries to India currently on a fact finding tour of Jammu and Kashmir were greeted with anti Pakistan slogans by Kashmiri migrants during their visit to migrant camps in Jammu. Kashmiri Pandit migrants also raised demand for separate homeland in the valley. Later the visiting diplomats met a number of delegations from different walks of life including Muslim migrants.

Pakistani High Commissioner in Colombo had organised a film show on Kashmir using an Alistar Lamba documentary and was open to Srilankan public. Indian High Commissioner in Colombo Mr. Nareshwar Dayal immediately pointed out the this transgrassion against what was described as "Third country rule" in diplomatic parlance whereas the diplomatic mission was expected not to carry out propaganda against another country on the soil of a third country.

A Pakistani intruder was killed and two were injured by security forces in Rajouri sector along the line of control while militants set ablaze two school buildings at Doda in Jammu region. Six anti tank mines were recovered from the area.

FEB. 10, 1994

Foreign Office had chosen to ignore the vituperative reaction by a Pakistani official spokesperson to Minister of State Salman Khursheed's remark about Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto.

Four militants including a self styled district commander and two members of a family were among seven persons killed while security forces apprehended 48 militants in the Valley.

The Border Security Force (BSF) personnel killed three militants in an exchange of fire at Sangrama village in Baramulla district. The killed militants, who belonged to the banned Hizbul Mujahideen, included a self-style company commander. Three AK-56 rifles and some other ammunition were recovered from the site. Seven suspected militants were arrested at Rainawari.

FEB. 11, 1994

By equating the situation in Kashmir with the civil war in Afghanistan the Clinton Administration was only providing encouragement to Pakistan and terrorists sustained by it so as to continue its highly disruptive and violent activity, the government of India felt.

Strongly objecting to the remarks of Ms Robin Raphel in Washington an External Affairs Ministry spokesman pointed out that no comparison could be made between the situation in Afghanistan and Jammu and Kashmir.

"The only link between Afghanistan and Jammu and Kashmir was that weapons and mercenaries had moved from both Afghanistan and Pakistan in support of terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir" he said. He emphasised that situation in Afghanistan was a by-product of the Cold War whereas Jammu and Kashmir had been facing a massive compaign of terrorism aided and abetted by Pakistan.

Vice President of J. & K. PCC and former MP Dharampal Sharma met Union Home Minister S.B. Chavan and cautioned him against accepting the demand of certain leaders to go back to 1953 situation in J.K.

Entire Kashmir valley and Doda district of Jammu region observed a general strike coinciding with the 10th death anniversary of Mohd. Makbool Butt founder of JKLF. JKLF had observed the day as "Third option day".

India and Pakistan clashed again over Kashmir at the non-aligned Foreign Ministers meeting in Jakarta when Pakistan's foreign Minister Sardar Aseff Ahmed Ali sought to raise the issue protesting against remarks, India's Foreign Minister of State R.L. Bhatia blamed Pakistan for actively sponsoring terrorism against India.

In a meeting of BJP's External Affairs cell resolution was adopted that a formal resolution on Kashmir should be adopted by Parliament in forthcoming session to reaffirm among other things making it clear that Jammu and Kashmir was in Indian territory, India would defend it to the best of its capabilities and all countries should refrain from meddling in J. & K. either directly or indirectly.

The group of six ambassadors from European countries returned to Delhi after completion of other six day extensive tour of Jammu and Kashmir, where they met more than 40 delegations and Government officials.

Pakistani Foreign Secretary Shaharyar Khan had a 45 minute meeting with Secretary-General Boutros Ghali during which he brought up the Kashmir issue.

Source said he repeated the Pakistani position that plebiscite should be held in the state.

FEB. 12, 1994

BSF foiled a Pakistani attempt to smuggle in a large cache of arms and ammunition through the Northern Border.

Elsewhere in the Kashmir valley two militants killed and 15 were caputred, while the life returned to normal after Friday bandh.

The state vigilance organization had registered ten cases against public servants, including some senior officers, between January 15 and Feb. 7, 1994. During this period 14 cases were sent for requisite sanction and three cases were sent for judicial determination.

The public servants included ex-director, health services, tehsildars, block development officiers, agriculture officer, divisional manager and assistant manager, forest corporation assistant custodian, naib tehsildars and SHOs.

A seven members delegation of the French Senators, after their talks with Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao and other leaders lauded India's stand on Kashmir. Mr. Xavier de Villepin said they were particularly grateful to the Prime Minister, who gave them a detailed account of the Kashmir situation. "We have a much better understanding of the issue now", he said.

Mercenaries who were playing havoc in Kashmir had given a new dimension to militancy. According to intelligence reports, they had been spreading AIDS by raping women in the valley in their hide outs.

The mercenaries, present in hundreds and who had been hired by the various Kashmir terrorist outfits, were reported to be those who had been suffering from AIDS. Being aware of their impending doom they offered to come to the valley to fight the Indian security forces.

Pakistan today asked India to accept the stationing of impartial monitors along the border in Kashmir, after New Delhi again blamed Islamabad for the ongoing strife in the Himalayan state If India believed its own propaganda, it would agree to station UN observers or other impartial monitors along the dividing Line of Control in Kashmir between India and Pakistan, a Pakistani Foreign Office spokesman said reacting to statement by New Delhl External Affairs Ministry.

Pakistan had not mentioned India or the demand for the exercise of the right of self-determination for Kashmiris in its United Nations Human Rights Commission (UNHRC) draft resolution. The draft resolution, circulated by Pakistan in the capitals of member States of UNHRC and among their delegations attending the ongoing session in Geneva, had sought investigation of the human right violations by the commission.

Former Jammu and Kashmir Governor Jagmohan today criticised the government for its inability to formulate any clearcut policy on combating terrorism as a result of which the dreaded menace continued to spread its tentacles covering fresh areas of the country.

In the absence of such concrete policy, the government was unable to achieve optimum success in its efforts against terrorism and the problem only not compunded, he said and added that a different type of terrorism was now emerging in Uttar Pradesh. He was speaking at the inaugural session of a three day conference on "Terrorism, law and human rights" organised jointly by the Asian Chapter of Commonwealth Legal Educations Association and the Law Faculty of Maharshi Dayanand Univetsity (MDU) Rohtak.

FEB. 13, 1994

Pakistan said it would not withdraw its proposed resolution on before the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva on Kashmir and its special envoys to important world capitals were working to enlist support.

Foreign Minister Sardar Aseff Ahmed Ali told journalists after returning from a three-week long foreign tour.

Disclosing that Islamabad was working on a move to bring the Kashmir issue before the UN General Assembly, Sardar Aseff said Pakistan would not allow New Delhi to "rest" and continue to "put pressure", that the draft resolution did not either mention India or refer to the demand for exercise of right of self-determination in Kashmir. Sardar Aseff maintained that it was only part of "standard diplomatic practice."

Several youth organisations of Jammu and Kashmir made a fervent appeal for greater role in the affairs of the troubled state.

A discussion was orgaaised on the 'Role of Youth in the present situation in J. & K.' by representatives of various youth and student organisations in Jammu. Youth leaders including Hari Chand Jhalmeria of Democratic Youth Federation of India, Ravinder Sharma of National Students Union of India, Rameshwar Singh and Akram Chaudhany of Yuva Janata Dal, Hukum Chanda Sharma of Youth Congress and Davinder Slathia of National Youth Front spoke on the occasion.

Two militants and two civilians were killed in police encounter in Baramulla district and six militants including company commander of a banned outfit were arrested in the Kashmir valley.

Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) President L.K. Advani said in Jammu "Pakistan was guilty of human rights violation in Kashmir" as that country had waged a "proxy war" in the valley through its agents.

Talking to newsmen in Jammu he said it was Pakistan who was "guilty of human rights violations in Kashmir and not the security forces". The migration of 250,000 Kashmiri Hindus from the valley because of the "proxy war" by Pakistan was the "biggest human right violation in Kashmir".

The message should also make it clear to Pakistani militants waging a proxy war in Kashmir and to the international community particularly the United States of America that Kashmir was an integral part of India.

Mr. Robert Gates, former CIA Deputy Director disclosed that Pakistan had set up camps in its territory to train terrorist for operation in Punjab and Kashmir.

Workers of Shiromani Akali Dal staged demonstration near Pakistan High Commission to protest against Pakistan's proxy war against India and demanded that Pakistan should revolve Kashmir problem according to Simla agreement.

Union Minister of State for External Affairs R.L. Bhatia said the Indian Army would meet Pakistan's any challange of war. Addressing a conference of Rotarians Amritsar, he said, "We will not allow our neighbouring country to destabilise our nation". Refuting allegation of human rights violation in Kashmir. Bhatia said it was Pakistan which was guilty. "We face a very typical situation in Kashmir where trained terrorists were being sent from Pakistan to destabilise India thus creating a semi-war conditions." He said the allegations of violation of human rights were being used as a weapon.

Bharatiya Janata Party leader Murli Manohar Joshi said that his party would strongly oppose any move to place Jammu and Kashmir to the pre-1953 position and maintained that the "clock will not be allowed to be reversed."

Addressing a meeting of Udhampur 66 kms north of Jammu Dr. Joshi said such a move was dangerous for the whole country. "It will not only strengthen the hands of separatist elements add their sympathisers, but could also lead to similar demands by other state in the country."

FEB. 14, 1994

Minister of External Affairs Mr. Dinesh Singh who returned from France informed that India was mobilising international opinion against Pakistan sponsored resolution in UNHCR Geneva on Kashmir issue. He also discussed the subject, with European Union Troika Foreign Ministers in Brussells and also with French Foreign Minister.

According to high level Russian Foreign Ministry official, Mr. V.M. Yegorov that the Kashmir problem was bilateral problem and should be resolved peacefully, internationalisation of the problem would not help to resolve the problem.

Jammu and Kashmir Government reshuffled administration by transfering more than a dozen officials, decision was taken at state administrative council meeting under the Chairmanship of Governor K.V. Krishna Rao. SAC also decided to revamp the border area development programmes and announced absorption of 500 stipendary engineers by March 1, 1994.

Prime Minister Mr. Narasimha Rao categorically denied that security forces in Kashmir were using excessive force while giving an interview to Saudi Arabian paper 'Okay'.

Government of India had decided to allow Amnesty International to visit Kashmir on "case by case" basis. India also suggested USA to persuade Pakistan to sit with New Delhi and discuss all the issues affecting bilateral relations including the Kashmir issue. This had been told by Prime Minister Narasimha Rao to visiting US Senator Mr. Daniel Patrick Moynihan.

Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto claimed that Pakistan had assisted the Rajiv Gandhi government in combating Sikh militancy in Punjab while giving an interview to BBC, she also said that Kashmir was not in Indian territory.

Speaking at the centre for strategic and international studies Washington retired General K. Sunderji said that India and Pakistan had to be agreed to an autonomous Kashmir as part of South Asian federation within next twenty years.

FEB. 15, 1994

The Jamaat-E-Islami of Pakistan was among the religio-political "parties most active in sending volunteers in Kashmir" to fight what "was regarded to be jehad or a religious war", according to the Lahore-based daily *Frontier Posts*. The volunteers, the daily said, were told that they "were performing a religious duty".

US President Mr. Bill Clinton said that United States shared Pakistan's concerns about human rights abuses in Kashmir. Replying to the speech by newly appointed Pakistan Ambassador Maleeha Lodhi in which she raised the issue.

Pakistani Foreign Secretary Shaharyar Khan had met senior Clinton administration officials in Washington in an effort to lobby the US to play a more active role in Kashmir using the human rights issue as a driving force.

The Bharatiya Janata Party voiced its "reservations" over the government's reported decision to allow Amnesty International to visit Jammu and Kashmir, but at the same time expressed the hope that Amnesty would go about its mission "objectively and comprehensively". Talking to newsmen, BJP spokesman Krishanlal Sharma said that for too often, international agencies like Amnesty had been preoccupied with a "one sided projection" of the human rights situation.

Representatives of Sindh and occupied Kashmir charged Pakistan with human rights violations at the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva early this month even as Ms. Benazir Bhutto was making these allegations against India.

President of Kashmir Democratic Forum, Tariq Saeed Khan told the commission, after Ms. Bhutto had addressed it, in the part of Kashmir under occupation of Pakistan there were no human rights. The Kashmir Democratic Forum was an organisation of Kashmiris from occupied Kashmir.

He said if Pakistan was serious about the right of self-determination for Kashmiris, let it first permit the people of "azad" Kashmir to exercise this right in a fair and free manner under the supervision of the United Nations.

Governor K.V. Krishna Rao said that government would spend Rs. 14 crores in next two months to step up development activities in more than two hundred border villages of the state.

FEB. 16, 1994

The next round of talks between the foreign secretaries of India and Pakistan might be put off indefinitely if Pakistan succeed in getting its resolution on human rights violations in Kashmir passed by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR). Foreign Office sources in New Delhi said that the passage of such a resolution, which sought the despatch of a fact-finding mission to Kashmir, would be a "severe setback" to the bilateral dialogue that was resumed in January.

All the major towns of Udhampur district in North of Jammu observed a complete bandh to protest against premature transfer of its Deputy Commissioner B.B. Vyas to Srinagar district. Traffic on. Jammu-Srinagar national highway was also blockd for several hours by residents of Udhampur town to register their protest against decision of the Government to transfer Mr. Vyas to Srinagar. Mr. Vyas was posted Deputy Commissioner, Udhampur, a sensitive district of Jammu region less than one year ago.

Three persons including two militants, were killed and 10 others, one of them self-styled company commander of a militant outfit, were captured in Kashmir valley.

The supreme court had stayed further proceedings in the writ petitions pending before the Jammu and Kashmir High Court wherein detenus held under the Terrorists and Disruptive, activities (Prevention) Act (TADA) had challanged an order of the Chief Justice of India (CJI) transferring their cases from a designated court in Jammu to Ajmer in Rajasthan.

The Bharatiya Janata Party expressed shock at the "unfortunate remarks" on Kashmir made by the United States President Bill Clinton while accepting the credential papers of the Pakistan's Ambassador in Washington.

The BJP would like to convey in the American Government that President Clinton's remarks had "deeply hurt" the feelings of Indian people, party spokesperson Sushma Swaraj said at a news briefing.

Minister of State for External Affairs Salman Khursheed met Ambassador of countries which had been members of the UN Commission for Human Rights (UNCHR) as part of Indian efforts to thwart Pakistan's move to bring in a resolution on Kashmir.

Mr. Khursheed stressed that India was committed to human rights and had not "discovered" this concept in the 1990s. The national commitment to human rights dated back to the early years of Indias struggle for freedom he said.

India said it was unfortunate that US President Bill Clinton had made common cause with Pakistan in his remarks on human rights in Jammu and Kashmir and had not taken into account the proven role of Pakistan as a sponsor of terrorism.

An External Affairs Ministery stetement said that India regretted that no concern had been expressed for the human rights of the victims of the terrorists armed, trained and sent into Jammu and Kashmir by Pakistan.

India was committed to uphold human rights as part of its heritage and as enshrined in its constitution and laws, the statement said.

FEB. 17, 1994

National Human Rights Commission had decided to visit Jammu of Kashmir in the 2nd week of April. This visit would be as part of a process of wider interaction with human rights activists and others.

The government had extended the ban on the militant organisation Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front for another two years.

Bangladesh Foreign Secretary Muffez Rahman Osmany asserted that the Kashmir issue was the bileteral dispute concerning India and Pakistan.

Indo-Pak foreign secretary level talks would be in jeopardy if the Pakistan insisted on pressing a resolution on Kashmir at the ongoing UN Human Rights Commission talks at Geneva.

Mr. Khalid Yateena special envoy to Benazir Bhutto had raised the "Kashmir issue and the issue of Human Rights violation in Kashmir" during his discussions with Begum Zia of Bangladesh and Foreign Minister ASM Mustafizur Rahman. Bangladesh Foreign Secretary Muffez Rehman Osmany said he also said that Kashmir was a bilateral issue between India and Pakistan.

FEB. 18, 1994

According to diplomatic sources Pakistan had failed to elicit support of the United States, European Union, Russia and China among others for the resolution it was moving at at the UN Human Rights Commission meeting at Geneva, urging despatch of fact finding mission to Kashmir to inquire into alleged abuses of Human Rights.

Union Home Secretary N.N. Vohra apprised UK High

Commissioner in Pakistan Mr. Nicolas Barrington of details continuing sponsorship aid and abetment of terrorism in India by Pakistan, particularly in Jammu and Kashmir.

Home Secy. N.N. Vora suggested to Nicolas Barrington Great Britain's High Commissioner to Pakistnn to use his good offices and persuade Pakistan to desist from its persistant support to violent activities in Jammu and Kashmir and other parts of India, He was also appraised of the details of Pakistan's continuing sponsorship, aid and abetment to terroriam in Kashmir.

The leader of the delegation Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee told the 50th session of UN Human Rights Commission in Genewa said while exercising the right of reply to Pakistan's allegations of human rights violations in Jammu and Kashmir and Islamabad's challenge to the state's accession to India in 1947. "Pakistan, I regret to say, was the source of religious intolerance, religious extremism and religious based terrorism in an integral part of my country in pursuit of their territorial designs", Ms Neelam Sabharwal told the Commission on behalf of the Indian delegation.

She rejected as "baseless" Islamabad's charges, of human rights violations and said, "Pakistan's sole objective remained territorial expansion through methods of violence and deception".

The Indian delegate told the Commission that Jammu and Kashmir like the rest of India was a multi-religious, multi-ethnic society in which Hindus, Muslims, Buddhists, Sikhs and Christians had been traditionally lived in harmony, until Pakistan introduced religion based seperatism through its policy of sponsoring terrorism.

India had also urged the international community to declare Pakistan a sponsor of terrorism, for Islamabad's support to terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir.

The Indian delegation said that Pakistan's policy of sponsoring religion-based terrorism was aimed at destroying the foundation of India's secular society.

The Bandh was observed in Udampur district continued for the fourth consecutive day with district authorities imposing prohibitory orders. Two persons were injured, during the police resorted lathi charge on protestors, who tried to Block Jammu-Srinagar National highway. Peoples were protesting the transfer of Deputy Commissioner B.B. Vyas to Srinagar.

Eight persons including 4 militants and an Army Jawan were killed while militants abducted three revenue officials in the valley. A militant sponsored strike crippled the life in Srinagar and rest of the valley.

India had rejected the mediation offer of the Organisation of Islamic Conference on Kashmir. Mr. Satish Chandra India's permanent representative to Geneva said in his right to reply to OIC Secretary General's statement. Chandra also said that our concern for security of Muslims in J & K was far greater as they are Indians living in India. The legality of accession of JK in India can not be questioned.

Pakistan proposed to hold Foreign Secretary-level talks with India next month on measures to reduce tension between the two countries on the condition, India stop what it called "repression" in Kashmir.

It quoted a Foreign Office spokesman as saying that the Pakistan offer followed six messages conveyed by India in January and was handed over to the Indian High Commissioner in Islamabad.

Nineteen people including 14 militants were killed a Congress worker injured while 17 militants nabbed in Kashmir valley during past 24 hours.

FEB. 19, 1994

Former US Ambassador to India Mr. William Clark Jr. had criticised the speech of Bill Clinton, wherein he said Pakistan' concerns about Human Rights in Kashmir that was unprofessional that was not the way we do business. He was speaking to South Asian Media persons on the eve of his two week visit to India.

Fourteen persons were arrested for violating prohibitory orders in Udhampur town as the bandh against the transfer of Deputy Commissioner B.B. Vyas entered the 5th day.

Indian Ambassador to United States S.S. Ray met US under secretary of state for political Affairs' Peter Tornoff in Washington and apprised the situation in Kashmir and said that India was committed to start political process in Kashmir despite the continued involvement of mercenaries and persisting militant violence supported by external forces.

FEB. 20, 1994

Mr. Punsalmaagiin O'chibat President of Mongolia said that Jammu and Kashmir was an integral part of India and denounced external interference in the internal affairs of India. President of Mongolia would in reach New Delhi on 21 Feb. 1994.

The Jammu and Kashmir government would continue to make efforts an persue it with the central government for the inclusion of the Dogri language in the Eighth Schedule of the constitution, declared Governor Gen. K.P. Krishna Rao, while speaking at the inauguration of the golden jubilee celebrations of Dogri Sanstha at Jammu.

Leader of Indian delegation at 50th session of Human Rights Commission Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee had given detail report regarding Human Rights in Kashmir and other parts of India while addressing the session.

Talking to newsmen in Srinagar Mr. D.K. Arya, the new Director General of Border Security Force (BSF) had expressed his resolve that BSF would not allow the militancy and raised level of violence in Kashmir valley.

BJP President L.K. Advani asked the government to take effective steps in Kashmir to curb seccessionism without paying any heed to the international pressure. He was addressing a rally in Jammu.

FEB. 21, 1994

A Bandh sponsored by the BJP evoked partial response in Jammu region the bandh call was given by the president state unit of BJP Prof. Chamanlal Gupta demanding the ouster of pro-militant officers from the administration.

The speaker of the House of Commons Ms Betty Boothroyd warned Pro-Kashmiris not to try to intimidate British law makers whom they suspect back separatists she also condemned pamphlet circulation among the Indian expatriate community naming politicians apparently thought to back Pakistani claims to Jammu and Kashmir.

The acting High Commissioner of Pakistan Mr. Sahid Malik handed his country's counter proposals to Mr. Bhadra Kumar the Joint Secretary in External Affairs. It included with other proposals deinduction of Indian troops deployed in Jammu and Kashmir since 1990.

President Dr. S. D. Sharma while addressing a joint session of Parliament noted with concern Pakistan's activities and their fallout in the bilateral field, Pakistan's support to terrorism and subversion in Jammu and Kashmir. He said that Pakistan's anti-India move at the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva was a part of its efforts to internationalisation of issue.

FEB. 22, 1994

A resolution was passed in Loksabha which said :

This house notes with deep concern Pakistan's role in imparting training to the terrorists in camps located in Pakistan and Pakistan-Occupied Kashmir, the supply of weapons and funds, assistance in infiltration of trained militants including foreign mercenaries into Jammu and Kashmir with the purpose of creating disorder, disharmony and subversion.

Reiterates that the militants trained in Pakistan were indulging in murder, loot and other heinous crimes against the people, taking them hostage and creating an atmosphere of terror. Condemns strongly the continued support and encouragement Pakistan was extending to subversive and terrorist activities in the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir.

Calls upon Pakistan to stop forthwith its support to terrorism, which was in violation of the Shimla agreement and the internationally accepted norms of inter-state conduct and was the root cause of tension between the two countries.

Reiterates that the Indian political and democratic structures and the constitution provide for firm guarantees for the promotion and protection of human rights of all its citizens; Regards Pakistan's anti-India campaign of calumny and falsehood as unacceptable and deplorable.

Notes with deep concern the highly provocative statements emanating from Pakistan and urges Pakistan to refrain from making statements which vitiate the atmosphere and incite public opinion. Expresses regret and concern at the pitiable conditions and violation of human rights and denial of democratic freedoms of the people in those areas of the Indian State of Jammu and Kashmir, which were under the illegal occupation of Pakistan;

On behalf of the people of India, firmly declares that :—

(a) The state of Jammu and Kashmir has been, is and shall be an integral part of India and any attempts to separate it from the rest of the country would be resisted by all necessary means;

(b) India has the will and capacity to firmly counter all designs against its unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and demands that:—

(c) Pakistan must vacate the areas of the Indian State of Jammu and Kashmir which they had occupied through aggression: and resolves that :—

(d) All attempts to interfere in the internal affairs of India would be met resolutely.

Four European Ambassadors who visited Jammu and Kashmir submitted a joint report to the United Nations Human Rights Commission stating that militancy in the state was getting foreign support. The Ambassador had also stated that the people at large in the state were becoming tired of militancy.

About 700 "foreign Militants" were operating in the Kashmir valley helping the local militants to raise the level of violence. These foreign militants were better trained and well-equipped. These disclosures were made by Brig. Arjun Ray of 15 Corps at the conclusion of three-day media workshop organised by the Army. The army had organised such workshops in the past four years to increase the interaction between the journalists and Army.

India has cautioned the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) about Pakistan's involvement with terrorism and has told the world Muslim community that "supporting and sending terrorists into the Indian State of Jammu and Kashmir has become the modus operandi of successive Pakistani governments".

Exercising the right of reply in response to Pakistan's claim of a 'unanimous' support of the OIC on the Kashmir issue at the on going 50th session of the UN Human Rights Commission here last night, India's permanent representative Ambassador Satish Chandra said "The problem in Jammu and Kashmir arises out of Pakistan's involvement with terrorism".

Leader of opposition in Lok Sabha Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee lauded a latest Indian diplomatic initiative to counter Pakistan's mechanisation in Kashmir. He was talking after passing all party resolution in Parliament.

Minister of state for external affairs Salman Khursheed arrived at Geneva to lead the Indian delegation during the four days 50th ongoing session of UNHRC.

Former US Ambassador Kenneth Backwell in hard hitting presentation against India said India's occupation of Kashmir has never accepted by international community. Torture, detention and violation of Human Rights occurring in Kashmir are caused by the war—a war of self defence in determination. He was speaking at on going 50th session of UNHRC in Geneva said that fact finding mission should be sent to assert what he said "Terrible ground realities."

Visiting Mongolian President P. Ochirbat told Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao that his government considered Kashmir as an integral part of India and that India and Pakistan should resolve bilaterally the outstanding problems between both countries.

Director Generl BSF Mr. D. K. Arya said in a news, conference that the Kashmiri Militant were slowly losing the grip over the ongoing insurgency as the foreign mercenaries were calling the shots.

FEB. 23, 1994

Chinese Foreign Minister, Mr. Qian Qichen who had been on visit to Pakistan had so far restrained from categorically backing the Pakistan sponsored resolution before the UNHRC in Geneva on Kashmir. Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman told that China had yet to take final decision on the issue.

President of Indo-European Kashmiri Forum Mr. Shakti Bhama Khanna and secretary of Daughters of Vitasta K. K. Pandit had called upon the United Nations to ensure respect for the Human Rights of 3000,000 Hindus in Kashmir, who had been reduced to refugee status in their our country and asked Amnesty International to visit Kashmir Pandit camps where thousands of families were put up, but Amnesty International told that it was concerned only about state sponsored terrorism.

Pakistani Ambassador in Kuwait had been told by the Kuwaiti government not to generate anti-India propoganda from its soil. India had strongly protested to Kuwait, about the anti-India propoganda by Pakistan Embassy with the support of some religious orgonisations. Indian Ambassador Mr. Prem Singh brought to the notice of under Secretary in Kuwait Foreign Ministry that Pakistani propoganda was being carried out on Kuwaiti soil against India basically on the Kashmir issue.

Indian Ambassador to US Mr. Siddharth Shanker Ray while speaking at Foreign Policy Association made it clear that India would never tolerate separation of any part of the country including Kashmir on religious grounds. He also warned that if such demand was conceded, by India, there would be forty Bosinas.

Pakistan had rejected India's statement that Kashmir was an integral part of India and that the current militancy in the state was foreign inspired.

Prof. M. S. Agwani member of Minorities Commission said that Pakistan's aim was to internationalise Kashmir issue because they wanted security council to interfere, so that ultimately India was exposed to the international pressure. He was speaking at symposium organised hy Indian Council of World Affairs.

All members of UP Assembly told Pakistan to stop interfering in internal affairs of India and urged centre lo take initiative for getting Pakistan occupied Kashmir liberated, leader of opposition Mr. Kalyan Singh requested the speaker Dhaniram Verma to apprise the centre of the unanimous feeling of the house on the Kashmir.

Dr. Karan Singh had expressed his satisfaction over the resolution passed by the Parliament on Kashmir. However he pointed out that an expression of sympathy for lakhs of people of Kashmir, security forces who had suffered a lot should be indicated that the rest of the nation shares in this sufferings and grief of its own citizens. A initiation of dialogue with the Pakistan and people of Kashmir should be started so that the present situation could be amicably resolved.

India intensified diplomatic campaign against Pakistani moves to table an anti-India resolution at the United Nations Human Rights Commission Geneva, conveying to members of the 53 nations panel that any resolution on Kashmir would be counter productive and would amount to encouragement of terrorism.

The Minister of State for External Affairs Salman Khursheed who arrived Geneva to provide thrust to the Indian diplomatic effort to thwart Pakistan's proposed anti-India resolution on Kashmir briefed leaders of the European Union, Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) and the African groupings about the campaign inspired, trained, financed and armed by Pakistan which has sent thousands of terrorists across the border designed to rip apart the fabric of democracy which flourished for decades in Jammu and Kashmir.

FEB. 24. 1994

India and Pakistani troops exchanged fire at five places in Rajouri and Poonch sectors in Jammu and Kashmir on Indian positions at Petrinat, Negharkate, Khari Karmara, Kerni Sub-sector Njaka Panjgarai.

Former ambassador to US Mr. Abid Hussain said at the inaugural function of Electronics USA 94 at Bangalore, that Union government should project positive views on Kashmir to counter the disturbing signals being sent by the US on the issue.

Two Jammu and Kashmir armed police officials escaped from captivity of militants while four persons, including a local policeman and Pak-trained militant were killed and three injured in the valley since 22nd Feb.

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao had a meeting with senior BJP leaders to discuss the situation in Jammu and Kashmir. The meeting was attended by BJP President L. K. Advani, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, K. N. Sahni, Sikander Bakht. Chamanlal Gupta. Prime Minister had earlier met with CPIM General Secretary Harikrishan Singh Surjeet.

Group of Cabinet Ministers met under the Chairmanship of Home Minister S.B. Chavan with the agenda of discussion on action plan to give a fillip to employment generation, Railway ministry prepared an ambitious project to link the valley with the rest of the country.

FEB. 25, 1994

Elsewhere in the valley, eight persons including six terrorists and a security personnel were killed and 16 injured in terrorism-related violence.

A grenade attack near the main gate of district hospital Doda, left one person killed and 14 wounded. The deceased was identified as Ashok Kumar of Shai village.

The Jammu and Kashmir Governor K.V. Krishna Rao met Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao and briefed him about the latest situation in the state.

This was his first visit to the capital after the appointment of his two new advisors. It came after the adoption of the historic resolution on Kashmir by Parliament, and in the midst of the human rights conference in Geneva.

Parliament was also expected to take up in the next week a statutory resolution for the extension of President's rule in the state for another six months.

The Border Security Force arrested a top militant leader of the pro-Independence "Jammu Kashmir Liberation Front" (JKLF), Shabir Ahmed Siddiqi, from Partap Park, while in the continuing militant-related violence six militants and one security official were killed.

Shabir, who was released about one-and-half-year ago in exchange for an abducted police officer, was caught on the basis of specific information. He had been currently publicity chief of the JKLF also the executive committee member of the All Parties Hurriyat Conference.

The United States and the Europeen Union may abstain on Pakistan's resolution on Kashmir at the on-going 50th session of the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva if Islamabad pressed for voting on its move, seen by observers as nothing more than a ploy to embarrass India.

Also likely to take a neutral stance on the issue were Japan, China and most other member countries, which together with the Western world felt that the resolution was an attempt by Islamabad to take the Kashmir issue out of the scope of resolving it under the Simla Agreement.

FEB. 26, 1994

Railway Minister C.K. Jaffar Sharif said that Pakistan was complicating the lives of Muslims in India by providing material and moral support to militants in Jammu and Kashmir.

The Udhampur town observed a bandh for the 10th consecutive day to protest the transfer of Deputy Commissioner B.B. Vyas.

Mr. Janak Raj Gupta ex MP from Jammu strongly condemned the bomb blast in which two persons were killed.

Border Security Force had captured Ghulam Nabi Mir the selfstyled district administrator of the banned Hizbul Mujahideen.

Four militants were killed and 10 arrested in the valley where a bandh called by traders to protest against alleged security forces excesses crippled life.

One persons was killed and 10 injured when militants threw a Chinese stick grenade outside the city hospital Doda.

A bomb had rocked Udhampur town minutes after a religious procession of Hare Rama Hare Krishna get passed the spot.

FEB. 27, 1994

Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto said that it would continue to raise the issue of Human Rights violation in Kashmir till the world conscience took note of it. Pakistan had sought delegation-to-delegation meeting to gain support for its resolution tabled at the 50th session of UNHRC, Geneva.

A senior official of Home Ministry said that heaven will not fall if Pakistan succeeds in getting its resolution adopted by the UNHRC in Geneva.

Security Forces shot dead two Pakistani spies in Meera Post in Nowshera sector, while police arrested two Pakistani trained area commanders and rescued a kidnapped girl from one of them in Jammu city.

Supporters of Bhartiya Krantikari Kamman Party staged a demonstration of the Pakistan High Commission and American Embassy, protesting against their interference in the internal affairs of India. They also burnt effigies of Benazir Bhutto and Bill Clinton.

Communist Party of India had expressed its deep concern at US goverament's policy towards India on the Kashmir issue and described the recent statements of Bill Clinton as "brazen interference". CPM Polit Bureau had condemned the resolution tabled by Pakistan on Kashmir at UNHRC, said Harikrishan Singh Surjeet General Secretary after three days meeting of Polit Bureau.

China declined to act as mediator in resolving the Kashmir problem between India and Pakistan. Addressing a news conference at the and of four days visit to Bangladesh, Chinese foreign Minister Qian Qichen called on two countries to resolve Kashmir problem according to Simla agreement.

Eminent jurists and intellectuals flayed the blantantly, anti-India pronouncements of United States officials on Kashmir issue. The Jurists met under the banner of "Search" unanimously adopted a statement expressing their anguish over US President Bill Clinton's recent statements on Kashmir issue.

Prime Minister P.V. Narsaimha Rao, Internal Security Minister Rajesh Pilot and former Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah discussed a fresh package for Kashmir to pave the way for restoration of the Democratic process in the state.

The opposition leader Atal Bihari Vajpayee said that BJP was in favour of giving the army a free hand to bring terrorism to a manageable limit. He also said that government needed strong political will to fight the situation prevailing in Jammu and Kashmir.

FEB. 28, 1994

Pakistan received another set back at the UN Human Rights Commission 50th session at Geneva, following heated exchanges between India Pro-Pakistan NGO and the Chairman. The Chairman upheld the Indian objections and directed the Pakistani NGO's, not to make direct references to Kashmir. The NGO's were forced to rearrange paras, omitting references to Kashmir.

India's Minister of State for External Affairs Mr. Salman Khursheed was lobbying to pressure Pakistan in to withdrawing the resolution on Human Rights in Kashmir. He had been attempting to project to the various delegations assembled at Geneva that Kashmir was bilateral issue between India and Pakistan, which should not be brought up at the conference.

MARCH 1, 1994

Minister of State for External Affairs Mr. Salman Khursheed and Dr. Farooq Abdullah senior member of Indian delegation at Geneva UNHRC meeting, expressed that we were "Cautiously optimistic" regarding the vote on Pakistani resolution before Commission, would be very very close.

The 50th session of UNHRC at Geneva had been told that the National Human Rights Commission of India had the power to intervene in pending court proceedings, where Human Rights issues were involved.

The European Parliament delegation led by its president, Dr. Egon A. Klepach, now touring India, paid tribute to the government of India's policy of transparency in Human Rights matters with regard to Jammu and Kashmir. These feelings were expressed during his meeting with Indian leaders P.V. Narasimha Rao, and Dinesh Singh. President rule in Kashmir had been extended for another 6 months. It was passed by Rajya Sabha. Parliament reflected the government's determination to solve Kashmir problem with confidence.

Militants fired eight rockets to below up camps of the security forces in frontier districts of Rajouri, while 34 persons, most of them militants were killed.

Ms Wilda Spalding from International Associotion of Educators for World Peace organised briefing for NGO's on Kashmir and Sindh. A film by Rashmi Kant which was on Kashmir based on interviews was also shown by organisers. Film maker Rashmi Kant told a Pakistan questioner that "Dont defend the Gun".

Eleven people including a police officer and four suspected militants were killed and 17 other sustained injuries while security forces captured 11 militants two of them self styled commanders along with arms and ammunition in the valley.

Visiting President of the European Parliament Mr. Egon Klepsch, commended India's transparent policy on Jammu and Kashmir in his discussion with Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao.

MARCH 2, 1994

The first secretary, Political in the Canadian High Commission in New Delhi Mr. Dean Sherratt who arrived Jammu on a "fact finding mission" left for Srinagar.

In Jammu he held a meeting with government officials, several social and political groups includings Kashmiri Pandit migrants from valley, Muslim migrants, Doda Vicharmanch. They sought sanctions against Pakistan for instigating fundamentalism and terrorism and violating Human Rights through its proxy war.

India has stepped up pressure on Pakistan to withdraw the resolution on Kashmir at UNHRC meeting in Geneva. Minister of State for External Affairs Mr. Salman Khursheed held a series of meetings with representatives of various member countries urging them to persuade Pakistan not to insist on voting on the resolution.

In speech at Brooking Institution in Washington Mr. Siddarth Shankar Ray India's Ambassador to US said that a plebiscite in Kashmir was not only an impossibility but also an absurdity.

MARCH 3, 1994

The Pakistani Ambassador to UNHRC Mr. Ahmad Kamal said that Pakistan had no intention of withdrawing under pressure from the international community the resolution on human rights in Kashmir at the UNHRC in Geneva.

Security forces stationed in the state excluding Army were understood to had approached government to provide them with the latest electronic equipments, sophisticated wireless sets etc. etc.

Security forces also said that Militants had made hidden bunkers equipped with the modern electronic devices.

An alleged Kashmiri Militant Mustaq Ahmad alias Irgan, who had been working for Hizb-ul-Mujahideen was arrested by Delhi Police at New Delhi Railway Station.

Pakistan Ambassador in Kuwait, Karamfullah Khan Ghouri has backed out of a challenge thrown by his Indian counterpart in the country to have an open debate on the Kashmir issue. "I do not want to hold a debate" Mr. Ghouri said reacting to the move by Indian envoy, Mr. Prem Singh to counter the anti India propaganda launched by the Pakistan embassy in Kuwait.

Mr. Jeevan Zutshi, Vice President of Indo-American Association said, that India should effectively mobilise Indian community in United States to counter vihulent anti India propaganda, unleashed by Pakistan. He was addressing a press conference in Jammu under aegis of All India Kashmiri Pandits conference. He also said that India had failed to mobilise the Indian community in this regard.

The special four member committee set up by the Press Council of India, said in its findings that "Both Press and electronic media hed been under constant threat of ban, violence, arson, bomb attacks, abduction of employees family members and their physical liquidation. The team headed by Mr. V.N. Narayanan, editor *Daily Triune* visited the Kashmir as well as Jammu region and met large number of media men.

MARCH 4, 1994

India had exercised its right to reply in Geneva, 50th session of UNHRC Mr. T.N. Kaul said in reply that statement by the leader of the Pakistani delegation Mr. Iqbal Akhund regarding self determination of the Kashmiri people "is neither justified nor factual, Pakistan had been violating Simla agreement for the last four years".

Four Pakistani one Bangladeshi and an Indian, all working for Islami Inqualibi Mehaz aided by Pakistan's ISI were arrested by police under TADA.

Mr. Atiya Inayatullah, the Pakistani diplomat of UNESCO urged the UNHRC to call for an economic sanctions and arms embargo on India till the violation of Human Rights in Jammu and Kashmir be stopped.

Home Minister S.B. Chavan told the Rajya Sabha that India would not tolerate any interference in internal affairs or anybody questioning Kashmir's accession to India. There was no force which can say that Jammu and Kashmir was not a part of India. He was responding the question during Zero hour regarding US remarks over Kashmir issue.

Two persons were gunned down and four were wounded by militants in Nanak Nagar locality in Jammu. Security forces had launched massive hunt to track down the culprits.

Lt. Gen. M.A. Zaki has been re-appointed Advisor (Home) by the Governor, Gen. K.V. Krishna Rao, who re-allocated portfolios of his advisors. With this announcement the State was having as many as five advisors.

The official announcement said Gen. Zaki had been made incharge of Home, Vigilance, Defence, Liquor Procurement, Hospitality and Protocol. These portfolios, after Gen Zaki had resigned on Nov. 5 last, were being looked after Lt. Gen. D.D. Sakalani who has been left with Forests, Fisheries, Gardens and Parks, Tourism, Information and Civil Aviation.

The portfolios of the three other advisors, Mr. S.M. Mursheed, Mr. A.M.R. Moses and Mr. R.K. Sayeed, have remained unchanged. It may be recalled that the governor was opposed to the reinduction of Gen. Zaki as Advisor (Home). He wanted his resignation to be accepted. But Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao, Home Minister S.B. Chavan and Internal Security Minister Rajesh Pilot ruled out the request of the Governor.

A red alert was sounded in Jammu as authorities launched a massive hunt to track down the militants who gunned down two persons and wounded four others in Nanak Nagar locality of Srinagar late last evening.

The alert was sounded in the entire Jammu region following reports that some militants had sneaked into this town from across the border with the intention to create violence on a massive scale.

The incident occurred when militants holding A.K. 47 rifles sprayed bullets on the people who were roaming about the area around 8 p.m. the police said.

Security forces arrested six militants and recovered a large quantity of arms and ammunition including 17 AK-56 rifles, 20 magazines, 2450 rounds one Claymore mine.

Meanwhile, one militant was killed and seven were captured in the Kashmir valley overnight.

Militants fired upon security forces from a hideout during a raid at village Mohripora in the Anantnag district of South Kashmir. The security forces retaliared, and in the shoot out, one militant was killed and another was apprehended. One AK-56 rifle, three magazines, 53 rounds and one hand grenade were recovered.

Militants lobbed a hand grenade on the security forces at Batmaloo, injuring two Jawans.

Syed Nazi Gillani of Pakistan sponsored NGO told the UNHRC that India's war against Kashmiri people had reduced them and their cities to ashes.

Home Minister S.B. Chavan strongly reiterated in the Rajya Sabha that "no force in the world" can question the instrument of accession of Jammu and Kashmir to India. India, he said, would not brook any interference in its internal affairs.

Responding to the concern expressed by members over the US's meddling on the Kashmir issue. Mr. Chavan said India's sovereignty over the whole of Jammu and Kashmir was beyond any dispute. Nobody would question the instrument of accession of J & K to India.

Members, cutting across party lines, complimented Mr. Chavan for his strong statement against the US's "interference" in the course of his reply to the Lok Sabha debate on Kashmir. Mr. Chavan himself stood by his remarks disapproving of the US role in Kashmir.

The issue was raised during zero hour by Mr. I.K Gujral (Janata Dal), who referred to the reported protest lodged by the US's Charge d' Affairs over Mr. Chavan's Lok Sabha statement.

The Congress Party in Jammu and Kashmir was struggling for its survival in this militancy afflicted state with factionalism being it enemy number one.

Factionalism became more visible after the reappointment of Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar as the Pradesh Congress Committee President in 1992.

The resentment against Mr. Kar became obvious when Union Home Minister S.B. Chavan visited Jammu in January and the function organised by the PCC was boycotted by the dissidents. They even tried to hold demonstration outside the rally held to express their anger against the PCC.

MARCH 5, 1994

Pakistan managed to get two sponsors Bosnia and Saudi Arabia for its resolution on Kashmir at UNHRC 50th session ongoing in Geneva. The resolution had been moved by Peru. The Bosnia and Saudi Arabia were non-members and enjoy observer's status in UNHRC.

India has urged UNHRC members to vote against the Pakistani resolution on Kashmir.

Minister of External Affairs Mr. Dinesh Singh arrived Tehran on two days' official visit. During the discussion his Iranian counterpart Dr. Ali Akbar Vilayati expressed views that Kashmir issue and other problems between India and Pakistan should be resolved bilaterally. Iran had also indicated that it may abstain from voting.

India had urged all the member countries of UNHRC to vote against resolution tabled by Pakistan on Kashmir,

India had extended its hand of friendship to Pakistan and it was for Pakistan to grasp this hand.

Mr. Kaul refuted Mr. Akhund's contention that India accused the Kashmiris of resorting to terrorism. He said it was not Kashmiris or the people of Pakistan but the government of Pakistan that was resorting to State terrorism, exploiting religious fanaticism and interfering in India's internal affairs.

Mr. T.N. Kaul also chastised Pakistan for its completely unjustified criticism of India's policy of openness and transparency. Setting the record straight he told Mr. Akhund that the European Troika Ambassadors visited Jammu and Kashmir "for four days and not one day as claimed by the Pakistani delegation which claimed to know all." EU Troika Ambassadors have publicly acknowledged that their visit was "unstructured" he pointed out in response to Mr. Akhund's allegation of it being a "programmed trip".

He further said that India's policy of openness and transparency had won plaudits from all quarters and India did not need certificates from Pakistan, Jammu and Kashmir was open. In 1993 alone, 142 foreign journalists, a large number of foreign diplomats and parliamentarians visited the state .Members of HRC countries had also been offered visits to the state. The International Commission of Jurists visited the State last year and the transparency had been extended to include the ICRC, he said.

Ten persons including four militants and a BSF personnel were killed and eleven militants were arrested. A bandh called by outfit Jammat-ul-Mujahideen had crippled the life in Kashmir.

MARCH 6, 1994

Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao had described the Pakistani Resolution on Kashmir at UNHRC session of Geneva as "tendentious" and declared it was totally unacceptable to India.

The resolution which called for despatch of fact finding mission to Kashmir was "a root to secure other ends in Jammu and Kashmir". Prime Minister was giving an interview to *India Today*.

Fifteen persons including five militants and four members of a family, were killed and seven others were sustained injuries in continued violence in the Kashmir, meanwhile, shops and business establishments in Srinagar and rest of the valley reopened after a day long hartal in response to the call given by pro Pakistan Jamiat-ul-Mujahideen. The outfit had called upon the people to observe Saturday as the day "day of accession to Pakistan".

A militant was apprehended by the security forces during the search operation at Chadoora in Badgam district and seven magazines, 290 round of ammunition and Indian currency of Rs. 1400 were seized.

China and Iran said that Kashmir was a bilateral dispute and should be resolved through mutual dialogue. Chinese Minister Mr. Qian Qichen told the visiting External Affairs Minister Mr. Dinesh Singh that tabling of the resolution on Kashmir at UNHRC by Pakistan was out of context. Iran regretted Pakistan was aiding terrorism in valley.

Former Prime Minister Chandra Shekhar accussed the USA of trying to perpetuate tension between India and Pakistan. He also said that government should enter into dialogue with the people of Kashmir, and Pakistan to settle the issue.

Bharatiya Janta Party leader Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee cutting short his visit in Calcutta and flied to Geneva to join

Indian delegates at the UNHRC on the instructions from PMO.

Britain had openly opposed the Pakistani position of Kashmir and supported India's approach to tackle the issue, just as Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao was scheduled to visit the country shortly.

Ms Lynda Chalker, Minister for Overseas Aid in the Foreign Office, said, "There are of course, some, particularly the Pakistani Government, who would prefer the matter to be solved through the United Nations. However, our feeling is that it can be solved bilaterally. We would do all we can to encourage such a solution. It should be so done."

She was speaking for the government in the House of Lords, while replying to a question by the Earl of Selkirk.

Ms Chalker also expressed unprecedented support to India in its stand on allowing independent groups into Kashmir. "I did not believe that the Indian Government was refusing groups who go to do a proper and sensible job" she said.

India was formulating a contigency plan to thwart the Pakistani resolution on Kashmir should an exigency arise if the OIC decided to support Islamabad in crucial vote scheduled for 8th March. India may table "No action" motion asking the commission not to take cognizance of the resolution projecting Jammu and Kashmir as a separate entity.

MARCH 7, 1994

Ms. Claire Galez Belgian Human Rights activist and Chairperson of International Relations Research based in Brussels said that during her visit to Islamabad recently, she questioned Pakistani officials regarding their support to terrorism in Kashmir on the basis of evidence regarding Pak-sponsored terrorism in Kashmir and that they could not give adequate answers. She said when she asked them about training of terrorists in Pakistan, they replied, that they were trained in neighbouring Afghanistan.

Minister of State far External Aflairs Salman Khursheed said in Geneva that there was no direct evidence of any country supporting Pakistan on Kashmir resolution.

Former Chief Minister Dr. Farooq Abdullah said that terrorists had been told that the Pakistan Army would come in once they began the battle to wrest Kashmir. The morale of the terrorists was at a low ebb now.

India offered an unconditional dialogue on the human rights situation with the UN or any member of UNHRC with "bonafide credentials" but ruled out negotiation of the status of Kashmir as an integral part of the country.

European Union in its joint statement said "we deplore the continuing violence and abuse of human rights in Kashmir." It also criticised terrorist violence in Kashmir.

Minister of State for Finance Mr. M. V. Chandra Shekhar Murthy laid the tax free budget with the deficit of Rs. 1730.73 crore, which included Rs. 100 crore for security related expenditure.

The Indo-Arab Islamic Youth Association had urged Islamic countries vote against Pakistan's Resolution on Kashmir at the UNHRC on Human Rights appeal was made in a memorandum of facts by the Hyderabad-based non-governmental organisation headed by K. M. Khan, a member of AICC. The Memorandum had been dispatched to the OIC represntative in Delhi and envoys of Arab-Islamic States.

MARCH 8, 1994

Election Commissioner Mr. T. N. Sheshan said the Commission was ready tohold elections in Jammu and Kashmir whenever government asked it to do so.

Mr. Dwarka Nath Bhat, Naib Tehsildar, Zonal Office, special zone, of the office of Deputy Commissioner, Jammu was caught redhanded while accepting Rs. 500 as bribe.

Mr. M. K. Razdan, President of the Kashmir Displaced Migrant Welfare Association told the newsmen that the inept handling of the Kashmir problems by central government and continued violence has forced the youth of Jammu to take up arms against the militant's other members of the Association said that life has become miserable in the valley and the area around it.

Members in the Rajya Sabha expressed serious concern over a map brought out by a private publisher in Kerala showing Kashmir as an independent country.

P. V. Narasimha Rao, Prime Minister blamed Pakistan for the situation in Kashmir said, India's record an Kashmir was clear. By arming and training militants Islamabad was adding to the sufferings of the people of the state. He was speaking in Parliament.

India's permanent envoy to the United Nations Human Rights Commission at Geneva, Mr. Satish Chandra said, "We had kept our options open, one of the options was even not to press for "no action" an Pakistani resolution. However, another was to demand for "no action" motion.

The Kashmir valley observed a complete general strike, called by All Party Hurriyat Conference in protest against the 10 member delegation of foreign envoys in Srinagar on a fact finding mission. The Hurriyat alleged that delegation was being highjacked by the government.

The CPM Jammu and Kashmir State Committee Secretary, Mohd Yusuf Iarigami raised doubts over whether the situation in Kashmir could be retrived or would the people continue to live in an atmosphere of fear and helplessness.

Seven militants were amoag 12 people killed while security forces captured three militants and recovered a large quantity of arms an ammunition during the past 24 hours from Baramulla and Badgam district.

A visiting ten members Delhi based ambassadorial team met the leaders of All Party Hurriyat conference and former chief Justice of Jammu and Kashmir High Court and prominent human right activists Mr. Mufti Bahauddin Farooqi. Prof. Abdulah Ghani spoke of the 'excesses' of the security forces. Acting President of JKLF Javed Ahmed Mir said that Kashmir problem could be solved only if the "Kashmiris were made to party to the settlement". Delegates also met the governor K. V. Krishna Rao.

Over a dozen lawyers were injured in lathi charge, when a procession of Bar Council members were on its way to meet the envoys.

Indian delegation leaders to UNHRC 50th session of Geneva steped up its diplomatic offensive to expose "unbridled terrorism spawned" by Islamabad in Jammu and Kashmir Minister of State Mr. Salman Khursheed and Dr. Farooq Abdullah had addressed 50th session of UNHRC and put actual position of human rights in Kashmir. Dr. Abdullah also said that India would not accept any resolution on any aspect of Kashmir, which was an integral part of India.

Pakistani delegation had circulated revised resolution on the situation in Jammu and Kashmir, dropping the demand for sending a UNHRC fact finding mission to J & K.

Indian and Pak troops exchanged fire in four sub-sectors of Rajouri and Poonch district in Jammu region during the last 24 hours.

MARCH 9, 1994

Minister of state for external Affairs, Mr. R. L. Bhatia informed Rajya Sabha that Ms Robin Raphel, who was to visit India later this month would be told clearly by the government that he was responsible for the present tension in Indo-Pak relations because of its new stand on Kashmir issue. He also said that India and US held divergent view on three issues—Nuclear non-proliferation, human rights and Kashmir. Rajya Sabha members expressed their serious concern about the US policy towards India on Kashmir dispute which encouraged Pakistan to support terrorism in India.

Pakistan's resolution tabled at UNHRC 50th session on Human Rights violation in Kashmir had been withdrawn at when Iran and China withdraw their support to the resolution.

Pakistan had been made to realise by member countries of UNHRC that Simla agreement was best means of resolving Indo-Pak disputes. Leader of Indian delegation on Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Minister of State for External Affairs paid their gratitude to Iranian role in UNHRC.

Minister of External Affairs Mr. Dinesh Singh asked Islamabad to desist from misleading the International Community over false allegations of violation of Human Rights in India.

The Jammu and Kashmir government launched a special drive to prevent the flow of cash from all the district treasuries in the state during the closing days of the current financial years.

MARCH 10, 1994

All the political parties hailed the Indian delegations efforts to get Pakistani resolution on Kashmir withdraw of from UNHRC session Geneva.

A joint delegation, including Ladakh Buddhist Association and Ladakh Muslim Association met Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao and called upon him to restore income tax exemption.

Pakistan's decision to withdraw its resolution on Kashmir in the United Nations UNHRC at Geneva had triggered wide protests in the country.

Foreign Secretary of Pakistan said, Pakistan defferred its resolution Kashmir at UNHRC after an Iranian initiative that envisaged sending of fact finding mission of Islamic ambassadors to Kashmir Mr. Khan said ambassadors should be selected by OIC had not form the ambassadors posted in New Delhi.

Pakistan's failure at Geneva on Kashmir issue had came as a severe disappointment for its lobby in London U. K. bassed Parliamentary and human rights lobby groups had been campaigning on the Kashmir issue.

Congress spokesperson Mr. V. N. Gadgil expressed the hope that "Pakistan would now give up its futile attempts to bypass the Simla Pact." He also said that the clear message to Pakistan from the Human Rights Commission in Geneva was that it must go back to the Simla Pact.

Foreign Secretary K. Srinivasan on his return from Geneva said that India intended in near future to respond to Islamabad's replies to its six proposals to resolve Siachin problem. He also hoped that having failed in three successive attempts to get resdution passed on Kashmir in international flora Pakistan now would desist from trying again. Srinvasan explained that all ambassadors based in India barring that of Pakistan and Libya were free to visit Kashmir any time they liked.

Jammu and Kashmir Governor K. V. Krishna Rao approved the release of 166 militant detenus on the occasion of ID-ul-Fitr.

MARCH 11, 1994

Mr. Dinesh Singh, Minister for External Affairs had criticised Saudi Arabia to co-sponsor the resolution on alleged human rights violations in Kashmir at UNHRC session Geneva.

Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee leader of the delegation of UNHRC Session, Geneva said that the setback suffered by Pakistan should be an eye opener for Kashmiris.

The District Congress Committee of Leh had urged the visiting delegation of ambassadors of 10 countries to help mobilise the world community against the "sinister and malicious" designs of Pakistan in sponsoring terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir.

Security Forces shot dead a militant and arrested 10 others along with a big cache of arms and ammunition in Kashmir valley.

BSF arrested two king pins of a gang involved in arms smuggling in border areas of Jammu and recovered some arms from them.

Assistant secretary Robin Raphel had said that some of the Kashmir Pandits, who now live as refugees in several parts of the country were encouraged by the government to leave the valley.

Reacting sharply US Assistant Secretary Robin Raphel's claim that the government had encouraged Kashmir Pandits to leave the vallep Mr. Jagmohan MP and former Governor of Jammu and Kashmir said, this only shows how ignorant Miss Raphel was about the ground reality of the Kashmir situation. She had apparently became a victim of disinformation campaign. Miss Raphel's statement goes against all documented facts and records.

Ms. Raphel also said that the best way for the resolution of Kashmir dispute was in the spirit of the 1972 Simla agreement.

Minister of State for External Affairs, Salman Khursheed said in a news conference that India would now had to take effective steps to improve the situation in Jammu and Kashmir, leading to the beginning of a political process in the state.

Two army Jawans were injured and government water tank was blown up, as Pakistani troops fired nine refined rockets at shien Chunga in the border township of Poonch.

Prof. Abdul Ghani spokesman of All Party Hurriyat conference believed that the tabling of resolution had more than achieved the objective and said that "After all India has suddenly opened Kashmir to foreign diplomats and Human Rights activists". One members of Kashmir Bar Association said, "we were told that New Delhi had promised Iran, China and 16 other friendly countries, that it would allow team of the OIC to visit Kashmir."

The envoys of ten countries who had completed a four day tour of Jammu and Kashmir had reportedly, welcomed the government of India's policy of transparancy in regard to state and expressed hope that human rights situation would improved.

Several thousands of Kashmiri muslims assembled for parayers at Jamia Masjid, on the occasion of last Friday of the holy Muslim month Ramzan, which was also observed as 'Kashmir day'. They resolved to continue their struggle for right of self determination with or without any international support. The congregation was addressed by All Party Hurriyat conference leaders like Mirwaiz Omar Farooqi and JKLF acting President Javed Ahmad Mir, and moved the resolution calling for continueing struggle.

Eleven rockets were fired by Kashmiri Militants from the line of actual control in Poonch sector, while four rockets fitted with time bombs did not explode.

One person injured when Pakistani troops opened fire on the Indian positions in Bedial village in Poonch sector.

Mr. Amanullah Khan Chief of the Jammu and Kashmir

Liberation Front criticised Pakistan's handling of resolution on Kashmir at UNHRC in Geneva.

Ms. Marcia Bernicat, first secretary Political in the American Embassy in Delhi was currently on a fact finding tour of Jammu and Kashmir. She arrived Srinagar after visiting Doda and Jammu. She also met several government officials, DG Police, leaders of All Party Hurriyat Conference and other political party leaders. Diplomat was also accompanied by the US state department officials.

MARCH 12, 1994

Pakistan's Prime Minister Ms Benazir Bhutto had said that her government would continue raising the Kashmir issue before world bodies, including UN, UNHRC, not fearing the game of number or opposition criticism at home. She also said that other countries of the world reluctant to vote on Kashmir as they affraid that "if the Human Right Commission goes to Kashmir today, it may arrive in their countries also."

Former Prime Minister and Samajwadi Janata Party leader Mr. Chandra Shekhar attacked the Indian government's policy, while speaking in a news conference in Chandigarh.

Several foreign mercenaries and Pakistani nationals arrested in Doda district, which spelled direct involvement of Pakistan government and Afghan Mujahideens into Kashmir Militancy. This had come to light when pro-Pakistan Hizbul Mujahideens published an advertisement in local Urdu daily of Srinagar *Alsafa* the list of foreign merceneries belonging to its outfit were killed in ongoing movement in Kashmir by the security forces.

The Border Security Force found ten bags of foreign currency worth crores of Rapees from the Regal area in Samba sector of Jammu region.

The BSF arrested acting president of JKLF Mr. Javed Ahmad Mir in Srinagar. Mir was arrested in "Cat operation".

The outfit JKLF had given call for Kashmir bandh on 13th March 1994 unless Iid is celebrated.

Meanwhile eleven persons including two Army Jawans and eight militants were killed in violence across the valley.

Twenty militants including a 'district commander' of an outfit were arrested.

Opposition parties in Pakistan's National Assembly had decided to quit the Parliamentary Committee on Kashmir in protest against the withdrawal of the resolution on Kashmir at UNHRC at Geneva.

Some of the newspapers had come down hard on Pakistan government for withdrawal of resolution on Kashmir at UNHRC session in Genava.

A nine points formula including General Amnesty, and other political and economic concessions had been placed by former Chief Minister and President of National Conference before the Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao. Prime Minister had refered the same to Inter-ministrial committee on Kashmir. headed by S.B. Chavan.

MARCH 13, 1994

Indian ambassador in Kuwait Mr. Prem Singh had rejected a call by the Sheikhdom's leading religious organisation Lajnat Al Daa'wai Al Islamiah for an apology for his recent remarks on the Kashmir issue.

CPM General secretary Harikishan Singh Surjeet urged the government to find a political solution to the Kashmir imbroglio by granting greater autonomy and identity to the people.

President of the BJP Mr. L.K. Advani had asked Pakistan to apply the self determination in Sindh instead of demanding it for Kashmir. He said in a news conference in Chandigarh that Pakistan's attempt to internationalize the issue flopped due to India's excellent performance at UNHRC at Geneva.

The silent protestors with placards on the subject of Kashmir and religious harmony in India were seen at the site where visiting Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao to place the wreath at the statue of Mahatma Gandhi in Tavistock square London.

JKLF Chief Mr. Amanullah Khan described the arrest of

JKLF acting chief Javed Ahmad Mir as blow to the Kashmiri struggle.

Six persons were killed and 10 top militants captured, while the security forces foiled attempts of neighbouring Pakistan to smuggle armed ultras in to valley in Akhnoor sector.

MARCH 14, 1994

Six persons including Pak trained militant were killed, six arrested and three others injured in continued violence in the valley since last 24 hours, security forces also recovered 800 rounds of ammunition in curfew bound area of Pulwama town. Unidentified gunmen shot dead four persons of Pattan village in Baramulla district. Militants encircled the house of Abdul Rashid in Anantnag district.

Chairman of UNHRC Mr. Peter Paul Van Wulften Palthe expressed concern over the way in which India and Pakistan "used and abused' the time of the commission with political wranglings over the Jammu and Kashmir issue. The commission had lost too much time on the issue which was essentially a political and bilateral issue.

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao said while addressing NRIs in London that terrorism in Kashmir sought to destroy India's sense of nationhood, secularism and democracy.

Suspected militants had set on fire a timber depot of state forest corporation and four trucks and kidnapped one of its drivers of the trucks in Detat village in hilly district of Doda in Jammu region.

The Union Minister of state for Railways Mr. K.C. Lenka said in Jammu that the survey and alignment work on the Rs. 15 billion Udhampur Srinagar railway line would be speeded up to ensure timely completion.

The BBC had named Kashmir as 'India's occupied Kashmir'. File shots of Javed Mir were also shown on TV saying that India had also occupied Kashmir illegally seized part of Kashmir.

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao who was on his visit to UK discussed Kashmir issue with British Prime Minister

John Major. Mr. Rao had called upon the international community to pressurise Pakistan into entering "serious discussions" for durable peace. The problem had been created by Pakistan said Mr. Rao.

This was the first time in 300 year old history of Hazratbal shrine that no Eid namaz was offered at the shrine.

World Kashmir Freedom Movement, at Britain based organisation of Indian community demanded withdrawal of troops from Kashmir, release of Prisoners conscience Syed Ali Shah, Gilani, Shabbir Ahmed Shah, Abdul Gani Lone, and Yasin Malik, initiation of trapartite talks between Pakistan, India and Kashmiris, and Right of self determination, through advertisement in local newspapers of London, Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao was on the visit to Britain for four days.

MARCH 15, 1994

The Governor of Jammu and Kashmir K.V. Krishna Rao hopes to contain insurgency by summer. He was giving an interview to *Pioneer*.

Senior BJP leader Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee cautioned the Prime Minister, P.V. Narasimha Rao, against a spurt in militants activities in Kashmir valley at the behest of Pakistan.

A powerful bomb planted in the crowded market in the frontier town of Poonch was detected and defused minutes before it was scheduled to explode.

The BBC Strongly rejected the claim made by a story in the 'Asian Age' that its used the term "Indian occupied Kashmir" in its news bulletin, and insisted that it only uses "Indian administered Kashmir".

Prime Minister, P.V. Narasimha Rao charged Pakistan with continuing its support to terrorism in Kashmir. He was speaking at Luncheon meeting with British Parliamentarians at London. He also said, India would do whatever possible in these circumstances to promote the political process in the Jammu and Kashmir.

The four members team of International Committee of the Red Cross was to visit Jammu and Kashmir for an initial survey.

MARCH 16, 1994

The All Party Hurriyat Conference condemned the arrest of JKLF acting President Javed Ahmed Mir and called on for general strike on March 19, 1994.

Dr. Shamlan Yousuf-al-Eisa, Prof. of Political Science in Kuwait University had criticised Islamic groups for their anti India propaganda on Kashmir issue.

Prime Minister P.V. Narsimha Rao while returning home said that India would study the three point British proposal on Kashmir which called for resumption of political process in Kashmir, Indo-Pak talks and stoppage of transborder help to militants.

Nine people including four militants, were killed in the Kashmir valley in continued militancy related violence.

Security forces coptured 14 including eight Pakistan trained militants in five km. border belt in the Kupwara and Baramulla Sector, six other infitrators were arrested in Baramulla. A big cache of arms and ammunition was also recovered from them.

Maulvi Abbas Ansari, President of the Kashmir Liberation Council said that involvement of China and Iran in Kashmir's affairs is a positive development.

Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto had said that by internationalising the Kashmir dispute Pakistan had not stonned the doors of negotiations with India.

A meeting was called by Union Home Minister S.B. Chavan to discuss the post Geneva strategy on Kashmir. It was attended by External Affairs Minister Dinesh Singh, Minister of State salman Khursheed, Foreign Secretary K. Srinivasan and senior officials of government of India.

Mr. Studer Meinrad, official of International Red Cross Society arrived Srinagar to finalise the engagements of the Red Cross team due to visit the state week.

Several organisations connected with Kashmir issue expressed different views over the role of Iran and China in the UNHRC session of Geneva in connection with Pakistan's resolution on Kashmir issue. The Hizbul Muzahideen had come down heavily on Iran's role in forcing Pakistan to withdraw the resolution.

Justice Saghir Ahmed would be sworn in as Chief Justice of Jammu and Kashmir High Court on 18th March.

MARCH 17, 1994

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao returned New Delhi after completing four day visit to Britain.

The message he has brought back from London was that while the West was still more considerate to India than to Pakistan, it also expects the political process to be restored in the valley and human rights complaints to end.

Home Minister S.B. Chavan, today said the government would soon start the political process in Kashmir and asserted that India had convinced the international community that it had a foolproof case and Pakistan's objective was only to politicise the human right issue in Jammu and Kashmir.

In a wide ranging interview to PTI to mark the completion of 1000 days of the Narasimha Rao government, he said the Centre had tentatively decided on a time-frame for restoration of political process but declined to disclose the timings.

Mr. Chavan who looks after the government work when the Prime Minister was abroad, said the peaceful resolution of the Hazratbal problem was the turning point in Kashmir and peace was expected to be restored before long.

Hazratbal was the first defeet for Pakistan and failure of its resolution at UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva its second debacle, he said, adding that the two developments had demoralising effect on terrorists activities in Kashmir as well as in Islamabad, "it is percepitible".

Member of Parliament and Labour Party foreign affairs spokesman Dr. Jack Cunningham would visit India in an attempt to patch up the party's deteriorating relationship with India.

The Indian community in Britain was unhappy with the Labour Party's increasingly pro-Pakistan stance on the Kashmir issue as several Labour MPs had a large number of constituents from Mirpur in Pakistan.

Dr. Cunningham, who would begin his official 10 days visit to India intended to spend some time in Kashmir and Punjab. Various Kashmiri and Khalistani groups were trying to exploit the situation for maximum political mileage.

A large number of livestock had perished due to arctic cold and drought in Changthang area of Ladakh region in Jammu and Kashmir according to the district development Commissioner of Leh, Mr. P.K. Tripathi. Mr. Tripathi said thousands of goats and livestock were afflicted with diseases and veterinary teams were rushed to treat the affected live-stock in Changthang, famous for production of pashmina and wool. The district Development Commissioner of Leh had recently visited the area along with a team of officer to assess the loss. He said about 1600 quintal of cattle feed was distributed among various livestock rearers on fifty per cent subsidy.

Mr. Anil Maheshwari, principal correspondent of *Hindustan Times*, was sentenced to imprisonment till the raising of court, and a fine of Rs. 10,000 by division bench of Jammu and Kashmir High Court in a contempt petition filed by two lawyers of the Srinagar Bar Association contempt notice had been issued on the news item 'Jagmohan faces acid test' published in *Hindustan Times* on May 7, 1990, Mr. Anil Maheshwari and other officers of *H.T.* tendered their apology, but the Court accepted other's apology and Anil's apology was not accepted.

The acting Chief of JKLF Javed Ahmed Mir, who was arrested yesterday, told that he had been frequently visiting Pakistan to mobilize support for his militant activities. He also disclosed about his meeting with US Assistant Secretary of department of State Mr. Robin Raphel at Srinagar last year.

Former Chief Minister Dr. Farooq Abdullah and his family returned from Britain along with Prime Minister Mr. P.V. Narasimha Rao.

MARCH 18, 1994

Tariq Anwar Chairman of Minority Cell in Indian National Congress submitted a memorandum lodging strong protest against Pakistan's activities against India, by transferring arms dumps in North-West Frontier to India, specially in Kashmir.

Visiting Cuban delegation headed by Foreign Minister Roberto Rohaina Gonzalez met Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, Foreign Minister Dinesh Singh and discussed bilateral issues and Kashmir issue. During the discussion he said the Kashmir issue was an internal issue, its internationlisation was to be opposed.

Mr. Wali Mohammad Itoo, National Conference leader and former speaker of Jammu and Kashmir Assembly, was shot dead by Muslim seccessionist guerillas in Srinagar. The Hizb-Ul-Mujahideen claimed responsibility for the murder.

The Supreme Court struck down a notification of Central Government, banning Jamaat-e-Islami Hind in Dec. 1992.

Mr. Justice Syed Sagir Ahmed seniormost judge of Jammu and Kashmir High Court was sworn in as Chief justice of Jammu and Kashmir High Court. He succeeded Mr. S.C. Mathur.

Seven unarmed Kashmiris and 2 BSF personnel were killed and seven wounded in a clash between BSF and seccessionist guerillas in southern valley town. There were also report that BSF and army had picked up more than a dozen civilians into custody from different parts of the Moninabad and Anantnag.

MARCH 19, 1994

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao would make a major policy announcement on Kashmir soon. Kashmir was now top on the agenda of Prime Minister.

The slain National Conference leader and former speaker of Jammu and Kashmir Assembly Wali Mohammad Itoo was laid to rest at Damhal Hanjipora in South Kashmir. The The burial was attended by Minister of State Internal Security Rajesh Pilot, Farooq Abdullah ex-Chief Minister and several senior civil and police officers.

Five members of a Kashmiri village including a man, a women and three children were burnt alive in a series of explosions at Mahand a tiny village outside the southern town of Bijebahera.

Hizb-Ul-Mujahedin Kashmir's main guerilla group, threatened to launch an attack on Srinagar Doordarshan and All India Radio Stations if it did not stop the "disinformation campaign", discrediting "the ongoing Kashmiri freedom struggle and the freedom fighters."

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao expressed shock over the killing of Mr. Wali Mohammad Itoo by militants.

CPM, President of PUCL Mr. Rajendra Sachar, Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism condemned the killing of Mr. Itoo by militants.

Director General of BSF Mr. D.K. Arya air dashed to Srinagar and Jammu to see the BSF formation and meet officers and men deployed in forward command formations.

Resolution recommending the Union Government be requested to rebuild temples destroyed in Kashmir and end article 370, triggered a storm in Delhi Legislative Assembly.

Noted writers, poets and painters from Jammu and Kashmir, have decided to form a "cultural forum" with an aim to preserve the states cultural and literary heritage.

Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Mr. Alauddin Brojourdi told Pakistani journalists that there was no written assurance from India about the visit of Muslim envoys to Kashmir, it was some thing which was discussed in the meeting with Indian. Mr. Brojourdi arrived Islamabad on a three day visit.

MARCH 20, 1994

A top level meeting of Central and Jammu and Kashmir State Government officials was being held in New Delhi to draw up an action plan to step up pace of developmental work in the militancy hit state, would be chaired by Rajesh Pilot Union Minister of State for Internal Security.

Leader of opposition Atal Bihari Vajpayee said in Hyderabad that if Pakistan did not give up its efforts to internationalise the Kashmir issue, India would have no other option except to tell the world that enough is enough.

National Conference leader and former Chief Minister Dr. Farooq Abdullah, charged the Centre and State government with failure to protect the lives of the people and demanded an immediate administrative reshuffle. He was speaking at the condolence meeting of Wali Mohammad Itoo. State Congress President Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar also charged State government's failure. Union Minister of State for Internal Security Mr. Rajesh Pilot was also present there, declared that high level meeting was being held to chalk out the action plan.

Eighteen people including four militants and three army jawans were killed, nine injured and security forces captured five militants in Baramulla and Anantnag district during 24 hours. Two rifles, two magazines and some rounds were also recovered in Bandipura.

The Jammu and Kashmir government had ordered an inquiry into the absence of the personal security officer of Mr. Wali Mohammad Itoo at the time of his assassination in Talab Khatikar area.

Senior Janata Dal leader S.R, Bommai urged Centre to start political process in Kashmir.

Bhartiya Janata Party President L.K. Advani, advocated curbing insurgency and militancy in Jammu and Kashmir with an iron hand before considering any attempt to restart political process in the troubled state.

MARCH 21, 1994

The National Assembly foreign affairs committee chairman Maulana Fazlur Rehman had termed the withdrawal of Pakistan's resolution on Kashmir from UNHRC in Geneva as "disastrous".

The Minister of State for International Security, Mr. Rajesh Pilot held a meeting with top officials to step up development work in India's trouble torn Jammu and Kashmir State. After drawing an action plan to revive the state's economy, Mr. Pilot flew back to Kashmir.

Foreign Secretary Mr. K. Srinivasan summoned the Pakistan High Commissioner to India Mr. Riaz Khokhar and presented India's reply to Pakistan's comments and counter proposals on what had been described as sixth Indian non-papers.

The British Labour Party's principal foreign affairs spokesman, Dr. Jack Cunningham arrived New Delhi on an eight day visit to Kashmir and Punjab on the invitation of Indian Government. He was accompanied by his wife and chairman of his political office Ken Wootmer. The Labour leader said that his party's view was that Kashmir issue should be resolved through discussion between India and Pakistan.

Over 5,000 members of AICC-I minority cell staged a demonstration before the Pakistan High Commission New Delhi, protesting against Islamabad's open support for terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir. A two page memorandum signed by chairman of minority cell Mr. Tariq Anwar was thrown inside the High Commission premises.

A four member International Committee of Red Cross team arrived Srinagar on fact finding mission which would tour different parts of the Kashmir valley, Jammu region and possibly land locked Ladakh. Mr. Haolorie Max was a leader of the team.

BSF man was shot dead by unknown gunman in Srinagar. Two more para military men were killed in a guerrilla ambush in Habak area. A militant was shot dead by the troops in Botapara village of Kupwara district.

The Indian army foiled several bids by ISI of Pakistan to smuggle in militants and arms in the Rajouri-Poonch sector.

Several employees and workers unions in Jammu and Kashmir had decided to launch a joint struggle in view of economic crisis facing the working class and non-fulfilment of their demands by state government. A meeting of several unions under the chairmanship of Mr. Sampat Prakash, the president of J&K Low Paid Employees Federation, here decided to launch a joint struggle and common programme for fulfilment of four point charter of demands, including raise in salary and wages due to steep price rise and unemployment among the children of government employees.

All Party Hurriyat Conference was planning to apply for the membership of Organisation of Islamic Conference, in an apparent attempt to keep the Kashmir issue live in the international arena, said chairman Mirwaiz Omar Farooq and exeuctive member Moulvi Abbas Ansari.

Former Chief Minister Dr. Farooq Abdullah and PCC President Ghulam Rasool Kar met Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao and briefed regarding latest political situation in the state.

Jammu Police had launched "Operation Khoj" to flush out militants and criminals in Jammu and Kathua district.

MARCH 22, 1994

The latest annual report of Home Ministry released in New Delhi ruled out the permanent rehabilitation of Kashmiri migrants that its aim instead was to create condition for their return to their homes at the earliest. It said over 2,50,000 persons belongings to the Kashmiri Pandits and an unspecified number of Msulm families continue to live out of the valley after their migration.

Detained seccessionist leaders Abdul Ghani Lone and Syed Ali Shah Geelani were shifted to Jammu from Tihar Jail.

A three members team of international committee of Red cross visited Uri and Baramulla towns in North Kashmir.

Pakistan's Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto said Kashmir remained a potential threat to peace and stability in South Asian region. She was addressing Army officers in Mardan, 60 km from Peshawar.

US Assistant Secretary in Department of State Robin Raphel faced a black flag demonstration organised by Shiv Sena at her arrival at New Delhi.

The National Hydro-electric power corporation Ltd. had commissioned a 2nd 115 Mw unit at Salal in Jammu and Kashmir as a part of the 2nd phase of its hydro-electric project in Jammu and Kashmir.

US state Department spokesman Mr. Michael Mc Curry said that Warren Christopher, secretary Department of State had asked Strobe Talbott to visit India and Pakistan in an effort of smooth the relations with the sub continent.

But US policy in Kashmir would remain unchanged, he said, "We continued to believe that the problem of Kashmir must be settled by India and Pakistan working together as envisioned in the Simla accord and taking into account the wishes of the Kashmiri people. Mr. Mc Curry repeated the new Clinton administration formula for Kashmir bilateral talks under the Simla agreement between India und Pakistan taking into account the "wishes of the Kashmiri people". India had repeatedly told the US that there was only one people in all the territories of India, including Kashmir and that was the Indian people.

Union Minister of State for Internal Security Rajesh Pilot had been a assigned the task of conveying to Mr. Rabin Raphel visiting Assistant Secretary of Department of State, Government's feeling over US stand on Kashmir issue and of giving a correct picture on happening in Kashmir.

Militants blasted the house of former National Conference leader and MLA Abdul Gani Veeri in Bijbehara. while a BSF Jawan and two militants were among four people killed in the Kashmir valley.

Police also identified 2nd accused in murder of former speaker Wali Mohammed Itoo.

The Bharatiya Janata Party asked the Government to re-evaluate its entire policy vis-a-vis the US in the light of the pronounced American tilt towarrds Pakistan on Kashmir. The US should be asked to end the tilt and start playing a constructive role in the sub-continent, party veteran Atal Behari Bajpayee stated, Bajpayee was addressing a press conference on concluding day of national executive meeting of BJP in Hyderabad.

Maldives President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom ruled out grant of membership of the Organisation of Islamic Conference to All Party Hurriyat Conference of Kashmir. Regarding Kashmir dispute he said his government favoured India and Pakistan finding an amicable and peaceful solution through bilateral discussions.

Activists of city unit of the ABVP marched towards American embassy to protest against the visit of US Assistant Secretary Robin Raphel.

MARCH 23, 1994

Pakistan had banned entry of Indians, except those belonging to Jammu and Kashmir at the Wagah Boarder.

Former Union Minister Vasant Sathe criticised America for interfering in the matters of Kashmir. He was speaking at the 63rd martyrdom anniversary of Shaheed Bhagat Singh at NSUI function.

45 JKLF activists prisoners lodged in Jammu and Kashmir prisons were transfered to Varanasi Jail.

Four member team of ICRC which was on its 10 day visit to trouble torn valley met at least 500 victims of atrocities by security forces in Srinagar.

Two officials of the Japanese Embassy was also in Srinagar on a fact finding mission had a long meetings with several local Human Rights activists and some political leaders.

Ms. Robin Raphel US Assistant Secretary in Department of State was told by S.B. Chavan Home Minister that Jammu and Kashmir was an integral part of India and no discussion would be held on Kashmir issue.

At least 25 Kashmiri displaced youth of Displaced Kashmiri Hindu Youth Front had undertaken a Padyatra from Jammu to Delhi to increase awareness of the misery plight of displaced Hindus in the valley.

Ms. Robin Raphel US Assistant Secretary in Department of state told a congress MPs team at Parliament house, some organisations in Pakistan were helping terrorists in Kashmir and that the USA had put adequate pressure on Pakistan to stop that.

All Party Hurriyat Conference leaders met the visiting three members team of international committee of Red Cross.

President of Pakistan Farooq Ahmad Khan Leghari declared that the Kashmir issue was the stumbling block in Indo-Pak relations and it can be resolved by giving the right of self determination to the people there.

All State Kashmiri Pandit conference observed a day long hunger strike to highlight the problems being faced by those displaced from valley.

Jammu and Kashmir government decided to submit to the centre a detailed proposal on relief package for some sectors which had been badly effected by militancy.

Dr. Farooq Abdullah asked Government to take concrete steps in Kashmir as any further dithering would turn the state into another Bosnia.

National Human Right officials met visiting US Asst. Secretary in Department of State Robin Raphel.

A three members team of International Committee of Red Cross visited Uri and Baramulla towns in north Kashmir.

MARCH 24, 1944

Ex-Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah said that he would not undertake any political activity in the state unless major change were made in the set up of the state administration. Dr. Abdullah will start his month long tour to Jammu and Kashmir from tomorrow.

US state department has severely criticised India's human rights record in Jammu and Kashmir and charged paramilitary forces of extra judicial executions, reprisal killings and wide spread human rights abuse.

The Jammu and Kashmir government would prepare and send to the centre a detailed proposal for a relief package for some major sectors affected by military in the state.

The Press Council of India had asked the government to provide both institutional and area security to the electronic and print media personnel who face threats because of their independent stand in Jammu and Kashmir.

Nine powerful bombs exploded at Bhmpor Gali and Ghambir arear near line of actual control in Mendher and Rajouri sectors of Jammu region.

Top Indian officials categorically clarified that there was no question of accepting a US role in finding a permanent solution to the Kashmir problem. The clarification came in the wake of suggestions that Washington was prepared to broker a deal between India and Pakistan.

Robin Raphel failed to reconcile Indo-US differences over issues like non-proliferation, South Asian security and Kashmir issue.

Union Minister of State for Internal Security will lead a delegation of major political parties to the valley, in effort to do the ground work for restoring democratic process in the state.

Panun Kashmir, an organisation of displaced Kashmiri Hindus demonstrated before US embassy and demanded an apology from Robin Raphel, US Assistant Secretary in Department of State for her reported statement the former Governor of Jammu and Kashmir had encouraged Kashmir Pandits to leave Kashmir and indulging in disinformation campaign regarding Kashmir.

Visiting three members team of the International Committee of Red Cross had been in Sopore, where over 400 people from different walks of the life called on it.

MARCH 25, 1994

British Labour Party leader and shadow Foreign Secretary Jack Cunningham had an hour long meeting with the jailed leaders of All Party Hurriyat Conference in Central Jail Jammu. He cancelled his visit to the migrants camps. His two day visit was concluded,

Union Minister of State for Internal Security Rajesh Pilot accompanied by former Chief Minister Dr. Farooq Abdullah arrived Srinagar. They were joined by PCC-I President Ghulam Rasool Kar. This tour of Pilot is being viewed as serious attempt by the Centre to take a "political initiative in the state.

US Assistant Secretary Robin Raphel urged India to take firm steps to restrain security forces from violating human rights in Jammu and Kashmir. She said that the United States was concerned about creditable reports of human rights violations.

The CPI had strongly resented the red carpet welcome given by the government of India to US Assistant Secretary in Departmental State Rabin Raphel.

Pakistani Foreign Minister Aseff Ahmad Ali had said that Pakistan had some innovative solution to resolve the Kashmir issue, which were within the ambit of the UN resolution and were bound to the acceptable to India-Pakistan and the Kashmiris.

Visiting US Assistant Secretary of State Robin Raphel made it clear that her country wanted the Kashmir dispute to to be solved through bilateral talks between India and Pakistan under the Simla agreement, and opposed outside help "to militants."

Union Home Minister said that he has a plan to revamp Kashmir administration.

The opposition leader Atal Bihari Vajpayee had warned the country to be prepared against any eventuality including the waging of nuclear war by Pakistan on Kashmir issue. He was addressing a press conference in Ahmedabad.

Militants fired two rockets aimed to blow up the Srinagar All India Radio Station. This was the third attempt by militant to below up the electronic media centres in the valley during the past fourth months.

According to BSF inquiry report on the events that led to the massacre on Oct. 22, 1993, fourteen personnel of Border Security Force including four officers, were to the court martialled for the death of 31 demonstrators in the South Kashmir town of Bijebehara.

MARCH 26, 1894

Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto arrived Oman on a three day official visit. She would brief Sultan Qaboos-bin Said on Kashmir.

Member of Indian delegation Prithvi Raj Chavan was fielded to refute the charges.

Alleged death of three boys in police custony provoked tensions in Anantnag district.

The holy shrine of Vaishno Devi had brought on ISD and STD map of the country.

Militants opened fire on Union Minister of State for Internal Security Rajesh Pilot's entourage while they were traveling on boulevard near Bucchwara.

Security Forces nabbed 3 hardcore subversives wanted in connection with attacks and looting of Basantgarh and Mahore Police Stations in Udhampur.

India and Pakistan had once again clashed at the ongoing 91st Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Paris trading charges of human rights violations in Jammu and Kashmir. The speaker of Pakistan National Assembly, Syed Yousuf Raza joined his country's delegation in anti-India tirade on Kashmir.

MARCH 27, 1994

Two persons killed and 23 injured when suspected militants lobbed a grenade in to the waiting hall of the general bus stand.

Union Home Minister for Internal Security Mr. Rajesh Pilot concluded his two day visit to Jammu and Kashmir. He was accompanied by ex-Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah and PCC-Chief Ghulam Rasool Kar. Talking to newsmen Mr. Pilot said that centre had decided to set up an infrastructure development fund for reconstruction of Bridges, and schools and hospitals buildings blown off by the terrorists in the Kashmir.

Fourteen persons including eight militants and a security jawan were killed in different incidents, while security forces arrested eleven militants and recovered arms and ammunition from them.

The Jamiet-Ul-Mujahideen had given a 24 hour notice to withdraw the security forces from the Hazaratbal shrine. It threatened extreme steps if Muslims were barred from praying in their holiest shrine after dead line ended.

MARCH 28, 1994

A senior US government official said that human rights problem in Kashmir was a serious one and both India and Pakistan were responsible for it.

Jammu and Kashmir Congress Committee President Ghulam Rasool Kar had demanded setting up an emergency government in Jammu and Kashmir. This he said should be with twin objectives of defeating evil designed Pakistan and bring back normalcy in the insurgency hit state.

An indefinite stir by Jammu and Kashmir Bank employees had paralysed work in all the branches of bank in the state and other of the country, called by All India Jammu and Kashmir Bank Employees Federation. Four employees of the bank were terminated from services.

Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto asked Sultan of Oman to try to mediate with India for the peaceful resolution of Kashmir problem. She also said that it would not be advisable to build a pipeline between Oman and India.

MARCH 29, 1994

Pakistani troops fired three rockets from across the border in Rajohri sectors.

About 29, 184 cattle heads perished due to drought and snowfall in Chagthang area in Ladakh region of Jammu and Kashmir.

The Al Umar Pro-Pakistan extremist outfit had served death notice on D.C. Bhaumik DG (News) All India Radio and about 10 other officers who were at present stationed at Srinagar.

15 Army men including a Major General E.W. Fernandes were killed in a massive explosion at the field ordnance Depot in the Army Corps depot at Badamibagh army contonment, 8 other Army personnel, a defence service corps guard and a civilian sustained injuries.

Troops sealed all entry and exit points around the cantonment to conduct searches.

Jamiet-Ul-Mujahideen kept continuing its violent campaign to force the government to withdraw security forces from Hazaratbal Shrine. Three more buildings were set ablaze in summer capital and central town of Budgam.

A three member team headed by Nawabzada Nasarullah Khan left for visit to 7 European countries to place their case on Kashmir. Another delegation led by Chairman of the house committee on Foreign Affairs Maulana Fazlur Rehman left for Islamic countries tour to plead their case on Kashmir.

Union Minister of State for Internal security ordered probe into the incident of Badamibagh cantonment.

Four member team of International Committee on Red Cross who was on tour of Jammu and Kashmir visited migrant camps at Jammu. They also inspected the living canditions of camps.

MARCH 30, 1994

Jamiat-Ul-Mujahideen and Ikhwan-Ul-Muslimeen had claimed responsibility for the explosion occusred on 29th March, 1994 security forces had arrested two Guerilla leaders.

Indian and Pakistani troops exchanged fire in at six places in the Poonch sector during past 24 hours.

David Delpraz and an interpreter Maria Hejer members of visiting four members team of international committee of Red Cross left Jammu, after completing to 10 days tour of J.K. Two other members of the committee W. Buss and M. Headson will stay in Jammu to assess the health care situation in the state.

Indefinite curfew was imposed in Bhaderwah town of Doda district as precautionary measure.

Two guerilla leaders had been arrested by security forces for explosion in Army depot at Budgam one was Salem Afghani and Owais Afghani of Srinagar. An Army officer Swaran Singh who had planted the Bomb in depot, had come from Delhi to examine the weapons and explosives, said Ikhwan Ul-Muslim on that Swaran Singh was their agent.

USA Secretary in Department of State again reiterated that the US government policy had not changed since 1948. India and Pakistan need to sit down and sort out their relationship in the spirit of the Simla Accord. The will of the Kashmiri people must be taken into account. She was speaking to the news persons before leaving Kathamandu.

Investigations had began into the Badamibagh Army depot explosions which had claimed 14 Army personnel including one a Major General S.W. Fernandes.

MARCH 31, 1994

Centre had decided to form a new five member committee for Kashmir to assist in the initiatives for ushering in a political process. Three members had been Chosen were, Mustafa Kamal, Vijay Dhar and Mangat Ram.

Human Rights activists participating in a discussion organised by Awami Eka Manch were one of their view that India had to change its policy vis-vis Kashmir and public opinion had to be mobilised within the country. They also expressed their resentment at having Farooq Abdullah selected as their representative.

Central District Police Delhi, had arrested two Kashmir based militants involved in a number of subversive activities in the valley. They identified as Mirajuddin alias Prince alias Dr. Dang, the area commander of Umar Commando Force and Gulzar Ahmad were nabbed from Jama Masjid.

APRIL 1, 1994

Pakistani troops fired at nine Indian defence positions in Poonch Sector during the past 24 hours, Indian troops also retaliated and the intermittent exchange of firing continued.

Day curfew lifted in the twin towns of Bhaderwah and Kishtwar in Doda district following an improvement in situation.

All Party Hurriyat Conference an umbrella forum of 27 organisations set up a two member committee to go into "in fighting" among the militant outfits and appealed them to agree to a ceasefire. The committee member Hafizullah Maqdwani and Ghulam Rasool Wani have been to get in touch with the outfits involved in the infighting and try to resolve misunderstandings.

Britain's opposition Labour Party has said that it is now fully convinced about the "well armed" support to the militants in Jammu and Kashmir from across the border and that Pakistan must ensure it was stopped forth with to facilitate a political process in the state Labour Party's shadow foreign secretary, Jack Cunningham said after his visit to India during which he toured Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir.

Nine people including a militant were killed and 11 injured in separate incidents, while security forces apprehended 16 militants and destroyed two underground hideouts in valley during the past 24 hours.

Three persons were abducted from Baramullah district. Two bridges were damaged in Anantnag district in bomb explosion. Police guard posted at Jammu and Kashmir in Barik at Badgam foiled a bid by militants to set fire to the bank building.

Jehad Council that has been financing, training and manoeuvring infiltrations in the valley for over a year now was turning out to be the main suspect in Badamibagh Cantonment blast in Srinagar, in which Major General E.F. Fernandes and 12 other army personnel were killed.

APRIL 2, 1994

An Islamic Court in Kashmir had issued a notice to former Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah asking him to reply charges listed against him on April 24. The notice of the Shariat court headed by Mufti Bhasir-Ud-Din charged of committing several acts which are against Islam and also participating in a Hindu religious function.

Three persons were killed and seven wounded in Kashmir valley while captors set free a defence personnel held hostage by them since March 31. Several houses were gutted in fire which broke out during the massive army operation launched against guerillas in north of Handwara, a town close to the line of actual control.

Union Urban Development Minister Shiela Kaul laid the foundation stone for the Rs. 40 million "Pampost community facilities complex" project for Kashmiri Pandits who are fleeing from Jammu and Kashmir to Delhi.

Brig. M. Dullat will head the Army investigating team probing the March blast in Badamibagh cantonment.

A two hour meeting between Jammu and Kashmir Governor K.V. Krishna Rao and Union Minister for Civil Aviation and Tourism took place in which Governor urged Centre to provide some relief package for the tourism sector affected by ongoing militancy.

APRIL 3, 1994

Fourteen persons including ten militants were killed and 35 houses were gutted in unwanted violence in the state.

An exchange of fire took place when security forces started search operation in Kotli and Mawar villages.

Central Government and State Government had formulated a plan to promote tourism in state.

People Aish Muquam areas near the famous tourist resort Pahalgam clashed with militants belonging Hizb Mujahideen outfit.

APRIL 4, 1994

Bashir Ahmed Bhat took over as new acting Chief of JKLF in place of Javed Ahmed Mir, who was arrested by BSF recently.

France had opposed internationalisation of the Kashmir dispute said visiting Deputy Foreign Minister of France, Alain Juppe in New Delhi.

Pakistani troops fired six rockets at Indian positions in Mandi and Chamber Kinari area of the Rajouri Poonch sector along the line of actual control.

US Republican Congressman and India-baiter Dan Burton who has moved several bills against India and vigoriously campaigned the cases of Khalistani and Kashmiri militants on the hill had been conferred Pakistan's coveted civilian award, Hilali-Qaid-e-Azam by Pakistani ambassador to US Maliha Lodhi.

Union Home Minister S.B. Chavan said he had called upon the people of the Kashmir valley to get ready for organising public rallies so that the process of initiating political activity could be started at the earliest.

APRIL 5, 1994

Jammu and Kashmir Government had drawn up comprehensive 'AIDs control action Plan' with assistance from the Central Government to counter the threat from this disease at the grassroot level.

Four Hizbul Mujahideen militants were arrested in Amritsar. According to K.N. Pandit of the Friends of Kashmir a non-governmental organisation, the houses of the seven Kashmiri Pandit families in Kuthari village in Handwara town of Kuplona district were set ablaze by the terrorists. The houses were being used as temporary school building.

Senior Kashmiri leader Saifuddin Soz urged the centre to hold talk with all political leaders in the state including leaders of the militants organisation.

Eligible Kashmiri Migrants will get priority in selection of teacher in New Delhi government run schools. Approved by Chief Minister Madanlal Khurana.

Four member delegation comprising three American senators and the one first secretary of US embassy in India Miss Murcia Bernicat arrived Srinagar, met with All Party Hurriyat Conference leaders even as nine persons were killed and several buildings were gutted in separate incidents in valley.

Bharatiya Janata Party leader had a discussion with visiting four member delegation of Asia Society of New York led by A.A. Hartman, US trade representative in Bush Administration Carla Hills is also a member. Among other issues Kashmir issue was also discussed.

Kashmiri groups in London held demonstrations for two days against a Pakistani team visiting Britain to win support for Islamabad's position on Kashmir.

Kashmir groups were led by JKLF and Jammu and Kashmir National People's Party. Pakistan delegation led by Nasrullah Khan.

Mr. S.S. Ray India's Ambassador in US arrived Srinagar on a two days visit of Jammu and Kashmir in the wake of series of visits of the foreign diplomats to the valley.

A BSF and two militants were among six persons, killed, while unidentified militants kidnapped a security officer of Bank and his driver.

Militants belonging to Harkat ul Ansar attacked on security forces during combing operations of Siganpora in Pulwama district.

Former Governor of Jammu and Kashmir Jagmohan M.P. accused American Administration of trying to create an independent state in the Kashmir region which would form a part of the future politics of the United States in South Asia.

Screening Committee of Baramulla ordered a release of 18 detenus, while militants torched several private and government buildings in the valley.

Police had arrested 5 top militants including two serving police constables involved in RDX explosion and Nanak Nagar firing which killed four people and wounded 45 others.

In another raid police arrested a canstable turned militant. Police also recovered large amount of arms and ammunition in Jammu.

APRIL 6, 1994

Pakistani troops fired six rockets at Indian positions in Mendhar and Nowshera sectors and opened fire near Sokar, Nakarkate and Gontariya area in the Rajouri Poonch sector.

Pakistani Foreign Minister Sardar Aseff Ahmad Ali had said in a interview to *Arab News* in Baharain that "If the concept that Kashmir was part of India prevails, then bilateral talks will always be counter productive."

Pakistan delegation led by Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan, Chairman of the special committee on Kashmir was on tour to London, accused India of Human Rights violation in Kashmir.

Leader of political parties including Dr. Farooq Abdullah decided to boycott the three days visit Union Minister of State for Internal Security, leader expressed their displeasure at over the alleged inaction by the centre to evolve a political package for Kashmir.

Militants had set ablaze five government buildings at Assam village in Doda district of Jammu.

Eleven persons including four women and a child, were killed and 60 injured when a bus collided with a truck at Rajbagh in Kathua.

Militant leaders Engineer Tahir Mehmood and Tariq Sheikh were among 10 persons killed in the valley during past 14 hours. Thousands of people demonstrated in Srinagar district in protest against the killing of leaders.

Militants made an attempt to blow up Doordarshan tower at Bhaderwah.

Militants looted Rs. 35 lakh from a bank, while four people were killed and four other arrested. Normal life was remained paralysed as bandh was observed in protest against the killing of two top leaders of two front ranking militants organisations.

The first conference of the leaders from Jammu and Kashmir which would include leaders from POK was poposed to be held in Vienna on April 11-12, 1994. At least 37 leaders from India, 15 from POK and 14 leaders staying in Europe had been invited to take part into this, it would be an attempt to find a solution to the problem.

APRIL 7, 1994

Six hardcore militants belonging to the now-defunct Muslim Liberation Army laid down their arms before the Minister of State for Internal Security Rajesh Pilot.

The senior most leader of Hurriyat Conference Abdul Ghani had acknowledged the Indian government's policy regarding Jammu and Kashmir including decision to allow independent observers from different countries to visit the state.

Jammu and Kashmir Government had prepared an advanced action plan for rushing essential commodities petroleum products to Leh and Kargil regions when the road opens.

The Jammu and Kashmir Government had drawn up an ambitious plan to achieve self sufficiency in the power sector with support from centre and private sector.

APRIL 8, 1994

The visiting Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs of Laos Soubanh Srithirath had conveyed his country's support for New Delhi's stand on Kashmir.

Several leaders of Jammu and Kashmir including former Chief Minister and National Conference leader Farooq Abdullah and PCCI President Ghulam Rasool Kar called on Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao and sought immediate changes in administrative set up if the political process in the state was to be initiated.

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao met top leaders from Kashmir in a bid to remove hindrances impending the initiation of a political process in the state.

Visiting US officials Strobe Talbott and Robin Raphel turned down the request of the leaders of All Party Hurriyat Conference for an appointment.

Eleven persons including four militants were killed and 15 others captured while a son of a former MP was abducted by militants. Sources said Shiekh Arshad son of former MP Sheikh Mohammad Akbar was abducted from his residence in Baramulla.

The leaders of the All Party Hurriyat Conference held extensive discussions with the former President of the State Karan Singh in an effort to find political solution to the Kashmir problem, leaders also held talks with members of New York based Asia Society including its Co-chair person Carla Hills and Arthur Hartman.

APRIL 9, 1994

Prime Minister of Pakistan occupied Kashmir Sardar Mohammad Abdul Quayyum Khan in a message sent to Prof. Bhim Singh convenor of the Conference of Kashmiri leaders from both side, in a bid to find a solution to the problem, had expressed a hope that the proposed meeting would help in avoiding military confrontation and help in forging lashing peace between two neighbours.

The Centre for Strategic and International Studies in Washington presented a three-part, two and a half hour cinematic tour describing force of the insurgency in the ethnically diverse state of Jammu and Kashmir.

Produced by playwright Gopal Sharma and his actress wife, Jalabala Vaidya of Delhi's Akshara Threatre (famous for their dramatic new interpretation of the epic Ramayana). "The Kashmir Story" brought to bear a refreshing new perspective on the suffering and aspirations of the Kashmiri Muslims, Hindus and Buddhists. It poignantly explained how the culture of the gun laced with Islamic fundametalism and injected forcibly from across the border, altered and peaceful and tolerant character of the serene Himalayan Valley, which once truly deserved its description as paradise on earth.

Governor K.V. Krishna Rao called on Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao and held discussion for an hour.

The vehicle clearance scandal come to light in Jammu, an inquiry would be conducted by special secretary Transport Department.

The reelected Chief of the Jamiat-i-Islami in Pakistan Qazi Hussain Ahmed has warned that the Army will be responsible for any softening of the country's stand on Kashmir and any settlement which did not answer Pakistan's known stand would be unacceptable.

APRIL 10, 1994

UN indentified gunmen shot dead former member of Legislative Assembly Mr. Ghulam Qadir Mir at his Muran residence in south Kashmir district of Pulwama, while three people including a militant were killed aad 20 others apprehanted.

Former Jammu and Kashmir governor Jagmohan had warned people against what he alleged an attempt to make Kashmir independent or semi indeppendent. He was delivering a lecture on Kashmir in Pune. Mr. Jagmohan lambasted the United States for interfering in Kashmir.

The former governor of Jammu and Kashmir Karan-

Singh called for setting up of a Kashmir affairs ministry of the centre.

APRIL 11, 1994

Union Minister of State for Internal Security Rajesh Pilot warned Pakistan that interference in Kashmir would not be tolerated. He was addressing a rally in Yumuna Nagar.

The four member delegation of the All Party Hurriyat Conference currently in New Delhi, had raised a controversy. The JKLF had accused the leaders of over stopping their brief in meeting people other than the American delegation. Another outfit Hizbullah, called upon the four leaders to explain their reported statement in which they refered to India as a friend.

A spokesman of All Party Hurriyat Conference Abdul Ghani expressed the willingness of or his organisations leaders to meet Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, in a bid to take an initiative to build bridges of understanding between India and Pakistan. He said we want the two countries to sit down and talk.

Security Forces recovered numbers of incriminating documents and material recently clearly indicating the growing clouds of Jehad Council which is playing the role of an umbrella organisation for Pakistan sponsored militant groups.

Three persons were killed and ten others injured in Kashmir valley, while militants stranded in POK fired rockets and bombs on Indian territory in Rajouri sector of Jammu region.

Union Minister of State for Internal Security Rajesh Pilot said in an address to Youth Congress rally in Jammu that political plan would soon be set up.

He also said that centre was planning to frame a "surrender Policy" for rehabilitation of the surrendered militants.

Yemen had sided with India on the Kashmir issue and asked Pakistan to resolve its differences through dialogue and not by resorting to polemics and violence.

A top Military intelligence spy of Pakistan and the prime accused in Rs. 4 crores Ahmedabad Arms haul case Mohd.

Sharief Alias Mazoor Ahmed in his 40 page confession disclosed Pakistan's hand in militant operations in Jammu and Kashmir. He also revealed the names of the terrorist outfits fomenting trouble in the state.

Sources said that Militants in JK and ISI of Pakistan were trying to spread the word that Iran had betrayed them. In another development allied move by foreign mercenaries group, Harkat-Ul-Mujahideen to take charge of the militancy movement in the valley.

APRIL 12, 1994

Militants looted 22 families in Doda district, while an abducted youth was killed.

Union Home Minister S.B. Chavan said in a news conference that there would be no political or economic package for Jammu and Kashmir until Assembly Elections were held whenever there was a talk of a political process in the state, Pakistan escalates the violence.

BJP reiterated that the centre should not hold negotiations with any section of people or organisation not having respect for Indian constitution. Party spokesman K.L. Sharma told media persons that the Prime Minister himself should take charge of the Kashmir Affairs.

Home Ministry had directed the Kerala government to take appropriate action against the publisher, who had brought out Islamic encyclopedia in which is a map showing India in a brown colour. Bellow the map the chapter recalled the freedom struggle wherein it explained how Muslim states were incorporated into the Indian Union·

The 1000 strong civil staff of the field ordnance depot in Srinagar went on strike in protest against the arrest of two labourers in connection with the March 29 explosion in ROD in which 14 persons were killed.

Troops foiled a Pakistani attempt to smuggle a big cache of Arms and ammunition of the Kashmir valley, where a militant was killed and eleven others, including a section commander of Pro Pakistan Hizbul Mujahideen were arrested.

Nearly 1000 villagers of Sarai under Tangmang police station and adjoining areas of Wanigam and Kothama protested against militants. They also shouted slogans against excesses of militants.

A high level central team headed by K.R. Venugopal, Secretary in the Prime Minister's office held talks with the advisors to the Jammu and Kashmir Governor and other officials on imparting a new thrust to development works in the state.

Violent incidents and bloody clashes between seccessionist guerrillas and Indian security forces claimed at least 15 lives in Aarampura, a residential area outside the Sopore.

APRIL 13, 1994

Union Minister of state for Internal Security Rajesh Pilot who has concluded his two day visit to Jammu Region, had left behind a trail of angry bureaucrats but enthused political workers. He criticised administration of J. K. in public meeting.

Leaders of the All Party Hurriyat Conference left New Delhi for Kashmir, pleased with the discussions they had held with various groups and individuals during their week long stay in capital, leaders had held meetings with Prime Minister, Home Minister, Dr. Karan Singh, and Search an organisation of members of legal profession.

They also indicated sending Farooq Abdullah will not be solution.

Governor K. V. Krishna Rao opened the 456 ft. long Akhnoor bridge over the river Chenab, there by re-establishing direct link between Akhnoor, Rajouri and Poonch district of Jammu.

The high level team of Union Secretaries visiting the state had sanctioned more than Rs. 100 crore development package for strife torned state. The central team was led by Venugopal included other secretaries. More than Rs. 200 crore had been sanctioned for Rural development only. On April 12, Union Home Minister S. B. Chavan asserted that there was no question of any economic package till the popular Government was installed in the valley.

Governor K.V. Krishna Rao disclosed that the Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao was directly looking after the Kashmir affairs and monitoring the steps aimed at reviving the political process and generating political activity in the militancy hit areas.

Union Minister of State for Internal Security, Rajesh Pilot held a meeting with a former militant of JKLF Ahmad Yatoo, Ghulam Mohammed, Mir Ghulam and his associate who had been assisting security forces in a big way in the Kashmir valley.

Militants looted the belongings of about 22 families, at gun point in Doda district. While an abducted youth was killed by militants.

Security forces launched a man hunt operation in the Doda district.

APRIL 14, 1994

Claire Garez chair person of an organisation called International Relations and Human Rights Research had told that Pakistan facilitates the infiltration of militants from Afghanistan into the Indian part of Kashmir through certain arrangements.

Chief Secretary Sheikh Ghulam Rasool had been transferred and replaced by H.H. Tyabji.

Ten persons, including seven militants three of them top ones and a security man, were killed 11 militants arrested and a police station was stormed and torched by militants in the Kashmir valley, Top militants were belonging to Hizbul Mujahideen and JKLF at Hewan-Sheeri in Baramulla.

APRIL 15, 1994

Janata Dal Leader George Fernandes called for unconditional talks with militants as an essential step to restore peace democracy in Jammu and Kashmir.

Communist Party of India urged Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao to initiate consultation with both the national and regional political parties to tackle the problem in Jammu and Kashmir. CPI General Secretary Inderjit Gupta wrote a letter with reference to latest change of Chief Secretary in the state.

State BJP President Chaman Lal Gupta demanded the fresh delimitation of Assembly constituencies, along with the annual census.

Five people including two militants and a security personnel were killed in Dooru police station in Anantnag district.

The member of National Integration Council and chief of the Panthers Party demanded the meeting of NIC to take stock of the latest situation in Jammu and Kashmir.

According to Pakistani Foreign Minister Sardar Aseeff Ahmad, Pakistan was studying a proposal from India to resume their dialogue.

Home Minister S. B. Chavan said conditions in Kashmir were favourable for initiating a political process in the state and this would be done earnest.

APRIL 16, 1994

Panun Kashmir an organisation of Kashmiri Pandits demanding home land for Kashmiri migrants expressed concern over the current hectic political activities, aimed at initiating political process in the state. Spokesman of Panun Kashmir Ajay Charangoo said that no political process in the state would be meaningful and lasting without involving the genuine representatives of Kashmiri Hindus.

The employees of Municipal office Karan Nagar in Srinagar, went on rampage in protest against late disbursement of their pay dues.

The Jammu and Kashmir government had dismissed a head constable and 10 constables of the state police for their failure to resist militants who set ablaze a bridge in South Kashmir last week.

An integrated social security scheme for the upliftment of the widows and the handicapped women in the age group of 18-40 years has been introduced in the state from April this year.

Army authorities in Jammu and Kashmir saw an anti Pakistan, anti-militants and anti-militancy mood in people of Kashmir.

The committee for Patnitop development authority has agreed in principle to set up a geographical information centre at the tourist resort of Patnitop.

Four militants were killed and 12 persons injured while nine were apprehended by security forces in separate encounters in different parts of Kashmir.

Militants set ablaze a government central school at Rabole in Doda district.

APRIL 17, 1994

Election Commission kept silent on the letter sent by State Government regarding political process in the state.

Former Railways and Kashmir Affairs Minister George Fernandes escaped an attempt on his life when militants hurled grenade at a public meeting when he was addressing at Kishtwar town.

Mr. Fernandes charged state government's hand in attack.

The Police had launched a man hunt for the culprits.

Ten Policemen, including an inspector was placed under suspension with immediate effect for their alleged dereliction of duties in Dooru Police Station, when militants had barged into police station and taken away arms, ammunition and wireless set.

Four militants two each belonging to Al Jehad and Hizbul Mujahideen were killed in two separate encounters with security forces in Pulwama district.

A self styled section commander of a militant outfit was killed near Sopore.

Eight militants were arrested in Bhaderwah district and Baramulla district

Meanwhile Ghulam Nabi Mir abducted fire officer and another hostage Ghulam Qadir Najar were set free by captors.

Pakistani Agencies had issued fresh directions to some militant outfits and their agents operating in J & K to kill India's political leaders.

As many as 284 militants and 62 security personnel were killed in Kashmir since January this year.

With this the number of militants killed in the Valley since 1990 has gone up to 3,807, according to the government spokesman. Over 100 militants, mostly Pakistan-trained were killed during the month of March alone.

Militants had also increased their attacks on security forces and innocent civilians.

According to available official reports, militants made 612 attacks on security forces during the past three months, and killed 62 security personnel. Also, 201 civilians were killed during the period.

Militants also abducted 43 persons during the month of March.

According to an official estimate, the militants have destroyed 7,535 buildings and shops, both private and public, in the past four years of militancy.

In the anti-militancy operations, the securrity forces recovered a huge cache of Pakistan-supplied arms and ammunition from the militants, according to report.

In the month of March this year 251 weapons, including 176 AK-type rifles and 60 pistols were recovered besides 202 grenades, 58 kgs. explosive and 21,500 ammunition rounds.

APRIL 18, 1994

Internecine warfare among Kashmiri outfit militants was taking place now a days. According to official sources more than 50 violent clashes have taken place between JKLF and Hizbul Mujahideen, Alumar and Ikhwan-Ul-Muslimeen. Clashes also took place between the JKLF, Al Jehad, Hizbullah and Ikhwan.

Unity move of Hurriyat received serious setback. When Badgam district commander of JKLF was killed by Hizbul-Mujahideen.

A group of armymen, led by two captains, allegedy, kidnapped assistant sub-inspector of police and a constable from the tourist resort of Mansar, 55 km. from Jammu following a clash with the policemen. Those abducted were dropped at the Udhampur police station late last night.

The Majalta police, in whose jurisdiction Mansar falls, have registered cases of kidnapping and assault against the two captains and several other Army personnel.

About 25 armymen from Udhampur had gone for a picnic to the resort. According to the SSP of Udhampur, Mr. S. P. Vaid, the two captains, with beer bottles in hand, approached the tourist officer for boating on the lake. The tourist officer did not grant them permission for it would have violated the "religious sanctity" of the lake and also because a number of boating mishaps involving inebriated merrymakers had occurred earlier.

The enraged captains reportedly beat op the official. The Mansar police then arrived on the scene and took them to the chowki, insisting on a medical check-up for liquor. After a heated argument with the SHO, the captains reportedly got together their men and started beating up the policemen.

Alert Army troops foiled yet another Pakistani attempt to smuggle in a huge haul of arms and ammunition through the northern sector while elsewhere in the Valley 17 people, including 13 militants and a BSF official, were killed during the past 24 hours.

Meanwhile, troops supported by armoured cars and the Border Security Forces (BSF) launched massive search operations in the militant's stronghold of Batmallo and its adjoining localities since early this morning to nab militants and their sympathisers.

The arms recovery was the biggest so far this year and includes 32.280 rounds of ammunition in 43 boxes, 92 hand grenades, 26 hand grenade fuses, 203 anti-personnel mines, 205 fuses, three anti-tank mines, two magazines, one clamour mine and some indiscriminate documents were also seized.

APRIL 19, 1994

Panun Kashmir, an organisation looking after the interests of Kashmir migrants, has denounced the government's move offering an economic package for Kashmir.

Addressing a news conference here today, the movement functionaries Dr. Utpal Koul, coordinator of the movement, Mr. Ashwani Kumar, convenor, and Mr. S.K. Kaul. member, executive committee, said that such an economic package at a time nobody in the bureaucracy is accountable, is just a sell-out to the vested interests. The money will go to the militants whose writ still runs in the valley.

The announcement of the economic package has been done to placate some politicians of the State who are more keen on their own rehabilitation than on solving the crisis. It is aimed at rehabilitation of the "unemployed politician".

They demanded that the political process be broad-based involving all sections of the people of Jammu and Kashmir.

Pakistan's Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto met Chancellor Helmut Kohl in Bonn to seek German help in solving its dispute with India over Kashmir and boosting bilateral trade.

Ms Bhutto, who arrived on a four-day visit, had said Germany should use its close ties to New Delhi to press for an end to what she called oppression in Kashmir.

Diplomats said Kohl, who hosted Indian Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao in Bonn in February, was unlikely to change Bonn's even-handed stand on the issue.

APRIL 20, 1994

The Chinese Ambassador, Mr. Ching Rui Sheng, said in a press conference "China would not act as mediator in the dispute between India and Pakistan on Jammu and Kashmir."

APRIL 21, 1994

The state vigilance department had asked all the 250,000 government employees to file their property returns by April 30, 1994. This had been decided in the meeting of State Administrative Council charged by K.V. Krishna Rao, Governor. The proposal was tabled by vigilance department.

The Defence Minister of Pakistan Aftab Shaban Mirani has said that Kashmir Issue was the main obstacle in Indo-Pakistan ties. He was speaking at the conclusion of three day seminar on "Indian Occen : security and stability in the post-cold war era" in Islamabad.

Jammu and Kashmir Director General of Vigilance Amar Kapoor said that "Operation T- 4 launched by the state vigilance department had helped save nearly Rs. 50 crore worth of public money and acted as a deterrent against corruption by officials."

Alert Army troops foiled attempts by Pakistan to smuggle in arms and ammunition through Baramulla sector while three abducted persons, including two bank officials, were released by militants unharmed and unconditionally today.

Seven persons, including five militants, were killed and security forces captured five militants, including a self-styled launching chief of "Ikhwan-ul-Muslimeen", in the Kashmir valley during the past 24-hours.

APRIL 22, 1994

One person was killed and a woman and a child were injured when Pakistani troops resorted to firing on Indian civilian from across the border.

National Human Rights Commission has held the BSF responsible for the firing on a crowd in Bijbehara in Anantnag district in Jammu and Kashmir.

APRIL 23, 1994

Employees of the two national news agencies PTI and UNI and other news papers were beatenup by the security men.

Eighteen persons, including thirteen militants were killed and two top activists of pro-Pakistan Al-Jehad militant outfit captured in the valley.

Army moved into assist BSF to flushout the militants hiding in Batmaloo locality of central Srinagar.

Two capital cities Jammu and Srinagar were preparing for the 'Durbar move'—annual shifting of the seat of government in the state.

APRIL 24, 1994

Four persons including two militants were killed and thirteen injured, while fourteen persons, including a self styled district commander of a militant outfit, were nabbed in the valley.

Wide streets and narrow alleys of Batmaloo in Srinagar were chocked with demonstrators protesting against the alleged excesses of the security forces in the area yesterday. The security forces had conducted a day-long cordon-and-search operation in the capital city suburbs yesterday and had arrested 40 persons, whom they suspected of their being militants or their sympathisers.

APRIL 25, 1994

Pakistan President Farooq Leghari has once again committed his country's continued moral political and diplomatic support to the Kashmiri militants.

Four militants were among ten people killed while the security forces captured nine militants including an important activist of the JKLF in valley. One Doctor was abducted and 52 quintals of rice looted.

Government had decided to reconstruct nearly half of the educational institutions in the valley, which were gutted by militants. Central Government had promised to provide funds for 103 burnt schools, while the remaining 200 would be rehabilitated up in a phased manner.

APRIL 26, 1994

Eleven member team of ambassadors in Delhi from Peru, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Iran, Argentina, Brazil, UAE and Jordan arrived Srinagar to study the prevailing situation in Jammu and Kashmir.

S.M. Mursheed advisor to Governor K. Krishna Rao had submitted his resignation.

Former Prime Minister of Pakistan Nawaz Sharief said in an interview that government should have a direct talk on Kashmir.

Two senior officers of BSF were among the seven personnel injured when, their vehicle was targeted with grenades and gunfire by militants at highway town of Bijbehara, 50 km. from south of Srinagar.

Strike was observed in Government offices in response to call given by All Jemmu and Kashmir.

Government Employees Joint Action Committee (AJKGEJAC) went on strike in support of their demand for interim relief with effect from March 16. 1993.

APRIL 27, 1994

An official spokesman denied the reports regarding resignation of S.M. Mursheed advisor to Governor.

The visiting envoys of 11 countries missed their one of the most important appointments—they could not meet leaders of the All Party Hurriyat Conference as the choice of the venue of the meeting suggested by the APHC clashed with that of the government.

APRIL 28, 1994

An attempt to abduct Mr. A.R. Mattoo registrar of Kashmir University was successfully foiled by his security guards who fired at the kidnappers and made them flee from the campus.

More than 12 persons were killed one person was injured while the body of a woman Nazira abducted was recovered by security forces.

Life was crippled in the Kashmir valley in response to an All Parties Hurriyat Conference bandh call in protest against the acceptance of government hospitality by an 11 member envoys team, currently on a fact finding mission to the valley.

APRIL 29, 1994

The Union Minister of State for Internal Security Rajesh Pilot arrived in Jammu and held an hour-long meeting with former Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah and discussed latest situation in the state. Mr. Pilot was scheduled to visit Rajouri and Poonch to review the situation at the line of actual control.

Government had decided to reactivate the Jammu and Kashmir Tourism Development Corporation in the Valley.

Nine militants were among 15 people killed in the valley. While the security forces arrested nine militants during past 24 hours.

Militants kidnapped a selection grade constable and damaged a bridge, while 10 houses and shops were gutted.

Ten envoys of Islamic and Latin American countries currently on tour left for Jammu where they held a meeting with two jailed leaders of All Party Hurriyat Conference and also visited Migrant Camps.

In a statement chairman of the US House Foreign Affairs Committee Lee Hamilton declared in Washington that "recognition of line of actual control as the international border between India and Pakistan was the only realistic solution".

APRIL 30, 1994

The team of 10 envoys who are on a visit to state could not land in Ladakh due to bad weather.

The team also declared that there had been no pressure from government of India preventing them from meeting leaders of Hurriyat Conference Inaugurating a national executive meeting of the All India Kashmiri Samaj in Faridabad, Mrs. Sheila Kaul, Union Minister for Urban Development called upon the community to come closer togather, she also asked migrant youths to take up agriculture, or industry and small business instead of looking for government job.

Militants released two abducted police officers, while two militants were among six people killed and 12 others arrested in different parts of Kashmir Valley.

Militants also damaged a vital communication link, attacked a residential house of a policeman and set ablaze two Government school buildings, an irrigation hut and a forest department hut during the period.

The iron bridge on Aishmuqam-Pahalgam road was damaged by militants who unscrewed the bolts and iron plates and threw them into the river at village Ganeshpora.

A rifle, four magazines, 60 rounds and two hand-grenades were recovered from the slain militant.

MAY 1, 1994

Congress wants a "developmental offensive" to be launched in Kashmir to address economic problems of the people in the Valley and actively involve them in the restoration of normalcy.

"We care for you", is the message that needs to be conveyed loud and clear to the people in Kashmir Valley, said Mr. R. S. Sharma, a senior Congress leader, who is also the coordinator between the Pradesh Congress Committee (PCC) and the AICC. He is also the PCC spokesman in Jammu and Kashmir.

MAY 2, 1994

India said on Monday that a group of envoys who visited Jammu and Kashmir last week were not part of a Islamic fact-finding mission probing allegations of human rights abuse by Indian forces.

"There has been no request by the Organisation of Islamic Conference to send a mission into Jammu and Kashmir before or after Geneva," a senior official of the external affairs ministry said.

MAY 4, 1994

A young boy and girl were abducted and killed by militants in Salar village near Pahalgam in South Kashmir district of Anantnag. Elsewhere, three terrorists were killed by security forces and 13 were arrested.

A grenade explosion in busy Regal Chowk area here this afternoon left 12 persons, mostly women injured, eyewitnesses said. The grenade aimed at a security forces vehicle, missed the target and exploded amongst commuters, a majority of them being students.

Four European envoys have had an "important", meeting with the two detained All Parties Hurriyat Conference (APHC) leaders in Jammu and returned to Delhi with "significant results", according to official sources.

Minister of State for External Affairs said in Rajya Sabha that Pakistan had failed to find any support from the NAM to mediate in resolving the Kashmir Issue.

MAY 5, 1994

Pakistani troops resorted to heavy firing and bursting of rockets at several Indian positions in Poonch sector in Jammu region last night, official reports said here today.

The reports said the Pakistani troops opened heavy fire at Indian positions at Shahpur, Degwar, Kharakarmai and Mendhar during last night forcing Indian troops to return the fire.

It was yet another day of bloodshed, strikes and protests in Kashmir. Seventeen people, mostly Muslim guerrillas, were killed, police and hospital sources said.

Two major incidents occurred in the central district of Budgam and neighbouring district of Pulwama.

MAY 6, 1994

A high-level meeting was held in New Delhi to discuss the legal and administrative problems in the way of holding elections in Jammu and Kashmir. This reinforces the possibility of the Centre going ahead with polls in the strife-torn State later this year.

Today's meeting was chaired by Home Minister S. B. Chavan. Those participating included Minister of State for Home Rajesh Pilot, Advisor to the J & K Governor S. M. Murshed, Minister of State for Law, Mr. Hansraj Bhardwaj, the Law Secretary, Mr. P. P. R. Rao and Home Secretary N. N. Vohra. Mr. Murshed was specially summoned from Srinagar for today's meeting.

Highly-placed sources said that the main subject discussed was the delimitations of constituencies in the State. The J & K Assembly at present has 76 seats, but the number will go up to 87 for the next election. The increase of 11 seats will entail a fairly thorough restructuring of constituencies and several legal hitches are anticipated.

The meeting also discussed the question of issuing identity cards to voters. If the election is held this year, I-cards may not be necessary since Mr. T. N. Seshan's directive to make them compulsory takes effect only from January 1, 1995. But for security reasons and also to prevent impersonation or intimidation of voters. the Government may decide to introduce I-cards in the State without further delay.

MAY 7, 1994

Three Kashmiri militants were arrested in the Adarsh Nagar area of New Delhi. The Jammu and Kashmir police have been informed.

On a tip-off, a police team was sent to identify the three and watch their movements. On interrogation, they revealed their involvement in an attack on a Border Security Force picket at Sopore in January last.

MAY 8, 1994

Ten people including four securitymen, an abducted policewoman and a militant, were killed in Kashmir Valley while security was beefed up on the eve of reopening of Government Secretariat in Srinagar.

Sixteen persons, mostly securitymen were injured while seven militants were apprehended in the Valley.

A pro-Pakistan militant outfit, a trade union organisation and the Kashmir Passenger Transporters Welfare Association have given separate calls for strike tomorrow.

While the pro-Pakistan Jamiat-ul-Mujahideen and Employees Trade Union Front have called the strike to protest against continued 'siege' of Hazratbal shrine and alleged custodial deaths, the Kashmir Passenger Transporters Welfare Association has decided to observe a strike on Monday to press its demands and protest against the "oppressive measures adopted by the Government".

Meanwhile, the authorities today lifted day curfew in the Kishtwar town of Doda district in the Jammu region following improvement in the situation.

With a view to revitalise the Public Distribution System (PDS), health facilities and employment assurance schemes for the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the Centre had unfolded a massive development plan, with Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao directing the State administration to put in efforts to make the programme a success.

According to official sources a Committee of Secretaries has been constituted by the Prime Minister. The Committee, which is designed to be a "permanent institution" has been formed with a view to "guide and monitor" the effective implementation of the development plan for the State.

Under this plan, approval has been given to various schemes amounting to Rs. 152 crores. In addition, it has been indicated that the State can have a step up in outlay under the rural development programme. Under this scheme Rs 200 crore will be given to the State annually.

MAY 9, 1994

The durbar-move offices reopened in the summer capital on Monday to the greetings of late spring showers and a general strike that paralysed life throughout the Kashmir Valley. The strike call was given by the pro-Pakistan militant outfit, Jamiat-ul-Mujahideen, focussing on almost all the issues responsible for the Kashmir turmoil into fifth year from alleged human rights violations to removal of bunkers of the security forces around Hazratbal shrine.

Militants killed eight persons, including a security jawan, even as eight militants were arrested and two surrendered in the Kashmir Valley.

An official spokesman said militants went on a killing spree and gunned down three persons in Sopore town of north Kashmir.

The timely detection of a rocket with timefitted device by the security officials averted an attack on the multi-storeyed secretariat building by militants.

MAY 10, 1994

According to latest report of US State Department Kashmiri militant organisations had received paramilitary training in Mujahideen camps in Afghanistan's eastern and northern provinces.

MAY 11, 1994

Elsewhere in the valley, 11 people died in separatist violence. In the Bandipore area of north Kashmir, three persons were shot dead by security forces. Their relatives alleged the three were arrested during a search operation and were later shot dead, officials said the three were militants killed in an encounter with the forces.

Two prominent Guerrilla leaders were arrested belonging to Hizb-ul-Mujahideen in Baramulla.

MAY 12, 1994

Pakistani troops fired four rockets at Pulanwala border village of Jammu district causing no damage.

Inspector General of Police, Jammu Division, S. S. Wazir said the rockets, fired from across the international border, were fitted with solar batteries which exploded after being activised by solar heat.

Two powerful explosions shook Jammu while four persons including a securityman were killed and nine others wounded in the Kashmir Valley.

Four militants including a self-styled zonal administrator of a banned outfit were apprehended by the security forces in the continued search and cordon operations in the Valley.

Twelve houses, three shops and a timber sales depot were gutted in a fire which broke out at Kralakhud area of interior Srinagar.

The captors of a former Bihar legislator Pankaj Kumar Sinha have asked the authorities to concede all its demands failing which they would execute him after the expiry of the fresh deadline of May 27.

"Al Umar Mujahideen" a pro-Pakistan militant outfit, holding Mr. Sinha for almost one year now, set the fresh deadline of May 27 on Wednesday evening. The group has asked for the release of some of their top activists currently in jail and interrogation centres within and outside the State.

A human rights group, Women Initiative, currently on a tour of the Valley, has found that the women were the worst victims of the violence in the Valley. It has blamed the armed forces for most of the violence against the women.

The chairman of the nationalist Jammu Kashmir Liberation Front, Amanullah Khan on Thrusday called upon "far-sighted and conscientious" political workers, thinkers, writers and journalists to persuade their leaders to leave Kashmir to the real masters, that is Kashmiris.

In a signed statement, issued to the press simultaneously in Rawalpindi . where he is based, Muzzafarbad and Srinagar, the JKLF leader said India should learn a lesson from South Africa, that no people however powerful and resourceful could be controlled with force for ever. Even South African whites, who had the support of western democracies, had to finally bow before the will of the suppressed black people.

MAY 13, 1994

Ex Governor of the State G. C. Saxena in a talk at the USI in New Delhi suggested greater autonomy for the state.

Pakistani troops launched a major artillery fire of Indian positions in Bajral Dara sector in Poonch district which left one women injured.

Women foiled a bid to kidnap a daughter of National Conference leader and former minister Ali Mohammed Sagar.

MAY 14, 1994

Border Security Force would be replaced by CRPF mostly in cities and towns would be utilized in Doda district to take on insurgents who have increased their activities backed by foreign militants.

MAY 16, 199ǃ

Government had dismissed eleven police personnel for their failure to prevent militants from destroying public property in the valley.

In an interview to Johannesburg daily *The Star* Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto said that she would like to seek the help of Nelson Mandela and his deputy Frederik de Klerk in solving the Kashmir dispute.

The Kashmir police foiled an attempt by some unidentified gunmen to enter the shrine of Hazrat Maqdoom Sahib, while five people, including fwo militants, were killed in the Kashmir valley. Five persons were captured in the valley. A defence spokesman in Srinagar said a Pakistan-trained militant of the Al-Burq outfit surrendered in Pulwama.

The Clinton Administration urged Pakistan to desist from supporting the Muslim Militants in Kashmir.

Several personalities took part in a discussion on the occasion of the release of the book *Kashmir : The Wounded Valley* by Ajit Bhattacharjee. Participating in Farooq Abdullah said urged that bilateral solution to the Kashmir problem should be brought at the earliest otherwise Pakistan as well as India will be disintegrated.

MAY 17, 1994

Following the Supreme Court orders trial court had released ailing J. K. L. F. leader Yaseen Malik on bail.

Bhartiya Janata Party described Benazir Bhutto's remarks that Pakistan could lose a plebiscite in Kashmir if the people there were given the option of independence as a candid assessment of the true situation in the state. Party was reacting to the interview given by Pakistani Prime Minister to the *New York Times.*

Three persons were killed and one was injured in a snow avalanche at Frislan-Pahalgam, 96 km from here in south Kashmir yesterday, an official spokesman said here today.

The district authorities have sanctioned relief of Rs. 5000 each to the next of the kins of the killed and Rs. 1000 to the injured in the mishap.

State government had order for closing of offices in

Jammu from May 2nd to May 8th. Offices will be opened on 9th in Srinagar after 'Durbar Move'.

MAY 18, 1994

Union Home Minister who was on tour to Jammu and Kashmir addressed three rallies one each at Rajouri, Mendhar and Jammu. He made several promises, prominent was that no Chief Minister would be imposed in Kashmir, from Delhi.

MAY 19, 1994

President of outlawed Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front Mohammad Yasin Malik was out of danger and responding to the treatment well, according to the doctor attending him. Malik was collapsed while addressing public meeting outside his residence in Srinagar, after his release.

Union Home Minister S. B. Chavan while returning from the tour of J. K. in the aircraft said to the Newspersons that Government wanted to involve various parties in the task of initiating a political process in the state.

MAY 20, 1994

Ten persons mostly militants were killed in various encounters in the valley and Doda district of Jammu region.

Two Kashmiri militants were held in New Delhi.

MAY 21, 1994

The President of JKLF Mohammad Yasin Malik who was released after four years of detention said in Srinagar that guns would fall silent in Kashmir if the government agreed to unconditional talks to resolve the issue. Talks should involve all the parties, namely India, Pakistan and the Kashmiris.

The government released 164 detenus following the orders of the Governor Gen. K.V. Krishna Rao, on the eve of Id-Ul-Zuha.

Twentythree people, including 17 militants and two security officials, were killed while the security forces apprehended 14 militants in Jammu and Kashmir during the past 24 hours.

Militants fired three rockets from across the border in an attempt to blow up the Doordarshan tower at Draligund. However, the rockets exploded in a field without causing any damage.

MAY 22, 1994

Five militants were among seven people killed while security forces apprehended two militants in the Kashmir Valley during the past 24 hours.

An official spokesman said Neel bridge in Banihal area was damaged when a powerful explosive device planted by militants went off early this morning.

The blast damaged the bridge totally, disrupting movement of the security forces in the area.

Two AK-56 rifles, four magazines, one pistol, two hand grenades and 41 rounds were recovered from the slain militants.

Two suspected militants were nabbed from the Residency Road area near Srinagar. Militants shot and wounded one Ghulam Nabi at Tangmarg.

MAY 23, 1994

Two Kashmiri militants, who were nabbed with plastic explosives in New Delhi, were remanded to police custody for three days after they were produced before a duty magistrate.

The Metropolitan Magistrate, Mr. Tejpal Singh Kashyap remanded the accused, Maqsood Ahmed Mir and Abdul Majid Mir of the militant outfit, Hizbul Mujahideen, to three days' police custody as against four days demanded by the prosecution.

The Himachal Pradesh Government has taken a serious note of the influx of Hindus from Doda area of Jammu and Kashmir to the adjoining Chamba district of this hill State during the past 24 hours.

According to reports reaching here, more than 700 families have already crossed the border from Doda and trying to seek shelter in Himachal Pradesh.

Troops guarding the northern frontier foiled yet another attempt by Pakistani troops to infiltrate heavily armed militants into the Kashmir Valley, killing two intruders in Kupwara sector.

Elsewhere in the Valley, eight people including seven militants were killed and six ultras captured in overnight incidents.

An official spokesman had refuted Pakistani media reports that 21 Indian security personnel were killed in Kishtwar town of Doda district.

Id was celebrated with mixed sentiments in the state.

Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto on the eve of the three day visit to Nepal in an interview to *Kathmandu Times* said that Kashmir had been the central issue between Indo-Pak relations. It had been the cause of tension also.

MAY 24, 1994

Kashmir Pandit Leaders in the United States submitted a memorandum on behalf of Indo-American Kashmiri Forum to Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao during his recent visit to US and urged for centrally administrated area in the valley for the pandits.

MAY 25, 1994

BJP General Secretary K. L. Sharma demanded that Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao must take direct charge of Kashmir affairs to ensure early normalcy in strife torn valley. He was addressing a press conference during his three days visit to the valley.

Four Pakistani nationals and 13 militants were among 18 people killed and five others, one of them a foreigner, were nabbed in Kashmir valley in the stepped up anti-militant drive since last evening.

MAY 26, 1994

Three members of a family were killed in Burundi village near Line of Control (LOC) in Poonch sector when Pakistani troops opened fire on the Indian positions.

Official sources, when contacted in Poonch by telephone, said that the deceased had been identified as Mohammad Ismail, his wife and his 12-year-old child.

The Pakistani troops firing was effectively foiled by the Indian troops and exchange of fire lasted for more than six hours.

Eight persons including seven militants were killed and 14 others were captured in the State.

Three policemen including a Station House Officer were placed under suspension for alleged negligence of duties.

Army troops seized two rockets a hand grenade, a pistol magazine and eight rounds of ammunition from the curfew-bound five-km border belt in Kupwara sector. The rockets and other explosives were probably left behind by the militants after having failed to sneak into the Valley from Pakistan-occupied Kashmir (POK).

MAY 27, 1994

Thirteen persons, mostly militants, were killed and 11 others nabbed in Kashmir Valley since last evening while Army scuttled a Pakistani attempt to smuggle in huge consignment of arms into the Valley.

A senior team of Jammu and Kashmir officers, including the advisor to the Governor, Lt. General (Retd.) M. A. Zaki and Director General of Police M. N. Sabarwal today flew to Doda to take stock of the situation arising out of migration of nearly 700 to 800 people from Gandoh areas to adjoining Chamba district of Himachal Pradesh during last ten days.

The Indian Airlines (IA) has decided to operate an additional flight on the Leh-Jammu-Leh sector tomorrow to clear the rush of stranded passengers.

According to the IA station manager, Jammu, Mr, Narinder Kumar, the flight No, IC-826-A will leave Leh at 9.00 a.m. and reach Jammu at 9.50 a.m.

MAY 28, 1994

In a major breakthrough, the Border Security Force (BSF) busted 10 militants hideouts in Sopore town of Kashmir

Valley and foiled their bid to re-group in the apple town which was liberated from the militants in November last.

Official reports received here said in a neat operation conducted by the BSF captured sophisticated weapons from these hideouts.

BSF launched an operation in Kralteng area of Sopore following information about the presence of dreaded Hizbul Mujahideen militant Mitha Antoo.

A woman who happened to be a mother of a militant was apprehended, BSF men searched her bag.

The bag contained Rs. 6 lakh in cash, all in the denomination of Rs. 100 and a cash deposit receipt of about Rs. 57 lakh in the name of Antoo's father. The money were reported to have been sent by Pakistan's Inter-Service Intelligence (ISI) for re-establishing a stronghold in Sopore town. While some of it was raised by militants through extortion, Mohd. Yousuf ultimately led the security forces to 10 hideouts at various places which were smashed.

According to the sources, the BSF recovered a rocket launcher, three-AK-type rifles, one highly sophisticated UMG, a RPG, a rocket and a grenade which could be operated as SMG, UMG and Kalashnikov.

Elsewhere in Valley five people were killed and 11 militants were captured a curfew was clamped in Kishtwar town in Doda district as a precautionary measure.

Mr. Sikander Bakht, leader of opposition in Rajya Sabha, stressed that it would be difficult to initiate political process in the Kashmir Valley without the displaced pandits returning to their homeland under proper security measure.

Speaking at a symposium on displaced employees and their future, Mr. Bakht said that any political process in the trouble-torn valley cannot even be imagined unless every Hindu dislodged from Kashmir goes back to their home. The symposium was organised by the Kashmir Samiti, Delhi.

Syed Salahuddin Supreme Commander of Pro-Pakistan Hizbul-Mujahideen and Ikhwan-Ul-Musilmeen and Hizbullah had favoured the statement given by just released JKLF Chief

Mohammad Yasin Malik that Armed struggle would be continued till the unconditional tripartite talks on Kashmir would be held.

MAY 29, 1994

A human rights group 'Citizens for Democracy' had asked government to release detenus against whom there were no charges of violent activities as a prelude to the tripartite talks which can led to a solution to the fastering Kashmir crisis. Signatories to the statement were V.M. Tarkunde, Kuldeep Nayar and N.D. Pancholi.

MAY 30, 1994

The Jammu and Kashmir Government and the Army had worked out a joint strategy to deal with the problems of militancy in Jammu region and in particular in Doda district and the adjoining areas in Udhampur and Kathua districts.

A meeting of the Army commanders of 16 Corps and Lt. Gen M.A. Zaki, Advisor to Governor, Home Affairs and Director General of Police M.N. Sabharwal and other senior officers of the Government including the chief secretary Mr. H.H. Tyabji deliberated on the new threats that has emerged in Jammu region

The Jammu and Kashmir Government refused permission to a human rights team led by Mr. V. M. Tarkunde to meet the detained Kashmir leaders—Syed Ali Shah Geelani, Mr. Abdul Gani Lone and Mr. Shabir Shah.

The four-member team comprising Mr. V.M. Tarkunde, Mr. Kuldip Nayar, Ms. Madhu Kishwar and Mr. N. D. Pancholi, who arrived Jammu after four-day visit to Kashmir, told reporters that they had apprised State Governor General (retd.) K. V. Krishna Rao about their desire to meet these leaders.

Kashmir Valley observed a complete general strike on Monday to protest against what its sponsors described as the "continuing repression" of the people of Kashmir by the security forces.

The call for the strike was given by All Parties Hurriyat Conference, the political group that provides forum to 34 secessionist religious, social and human rights groups of Kashmir.

Six militants ware killed and nine were nabbed during search operations in different places in Kashmir.

Huge quantity of arms were also recovered from the area.

A senior BJP leader, Swamiraj, and two others including a woman were killed by militants in a village in Doda district on Monday evening.

Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto in an interview in Bahrain said that she had left the door open for talks with India on Kashmir although she determined to internationalise the issue, she was interviewed by S. Nihal Singh for Dubai based daily *Khaleej Times.*

Several Kashmiri groups in London had taken up cudgels against Pakistan following Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's reported statement that Islamabad would oppose any independence for Kashmir.

MAY 31, 1994

Tension mounted due to the killing of Senior BJP leader in a village close to Bhaderwah town. Entire Doda district was under the grip of tension. Curfew was imposed, Army was called out.

BJP leader K. N. Sahni who was on tour of militancy afflicted district changed government with inaction.

Ten people, including four militants, were killed and 13 others injured in separate incidents while the security forces apprehended 26 militants in Jammu and Kashmir.

Troops killed three militants of the outlawed Hizbul Mujahideen and 'Al-Jehad' and captured two others in separate search-operations in Pulwama district of South Kashmir last night.

Two AK-56 rifles, and ammunition were recovered during the day-long operation.

Pakistani troops fired four rocket from across the border on Indian positions in the Poonch sector last night.

JUNE 1, 1994

India and Pakistan clashed sharply over Kashmir at the NAM Foreign Ministers' meeting at Cairo, when New Delhi firmly rejected Islamabad's suggestion for the movement to help resolve the issue.

A self styled company commander of a banned outfit was among four people killed, while security force captured 24 militants including a district chief in the Kashmir valley.

A high level meeting presided over by Governor K.V. Krishna Rao approved the despatching of six additional companies of exservice man to Doda to help authorities maintain law and order there.

High level team of National Human Right Commission headed by its Chairman will visit Jammu and Kashmir from June 4 to study the prevailing ground situation. Human right team would meet human right activists and senior officials of the state government.

JUNE 2, 1994

Enormous damage have been reported due to the deforestation in the Kashmir valley.

A self styled district commander and five militants were among seven people killed in the Kashmir valley during the past 24 hours while the pro-Pakistan Allah Tigers asked tourists to leave the India. India urged the international community to step up cooperation in the battle against terrorism, which threatened territorial integrity and the security of the states and destabilized democratically constituted governments.

The ailing President of outlawed Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front Mohammad Yasin Malik had miraculous escape when a group of unidentified men fired shots at him after dragging him out of his hospital in Srinagar.

The outlawed JKLF has given a call for a bandh tomorrow in protest against the communalization of the ongoing struggle in the valley.

Security forces captured two militants of banned Hizbul Mujahideen and Al Jehad and huge amount of arms and ammunition was recovered. Militants also kidnapped J & K Police constable from Kishtwar in Doda.

The Union Minister of State for Internal Security Mr. Rajesh Pilot arrived Srinagar on three day visit to Kashmir and Ladakh.

Army troops guarding the Northern border of Kashmir valley had foiled two major attempts by Pakistan to inflitrate into India by heavily armed militants, when they shot dead five militants, arrested two others besides recovering a massive quantity of arms and ammunitions.

Elsewhere in the valley six militants were killed and 25 others captured while militants abducted another person in Doda district.

JUNE 3, 1994

The ailing chief of outlawed JKLF Mohammed Yasin Malik survived a second attempt on his life within 17 hours, identifying the attackers in both cases as belonging to the Hizbul Mujahideen.

JUNE 4, 1994

Prime Minister's office had approved a number of socio-economic schemes for implementation in Jammu and Kashmir. According to source the first instalment of Rs. 5.17 crores under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana had been released to 10 districts.

National Human Rights Commission members arrived on four day visit to Jammu and Kashmir to look into the human rights violations. The Commission members led by former Chief Justice of India Ranganath Mishra. The Executive Committee of the All Parties Hurriyat Conference criticised the Commission's visit. Cave shrine will open on August 16, for annual Pilgrimage of Amarnath.

JUNE 5, 1994

Three persons were killed and six others wounded in militancy related violence while 15 militants were captured across the Kashmir valley.

International Committee of the Red Cross had submitted a set of proposals to the Pakistan government and Home Ministry of India.

They also offered their services for the services of human beings. The team paid a week long visit to Jammu and Kashmir in March for survey purposes.

The ailing President of outlawed JKLF Mohammed Yasin Malik had ended his 24 hours long fast after a brief disscussion with the leaders of All Parties Hurriyat Conference. He started his hunger strike at Maisuma in Srinagar in support of APHC leader's demand of investigation into the killings of innocents and merger of the 70 odd militant outfits into three major groups.

JUNE 6, 1994

Kazakhstan Foreign minister Mr. K. Saudabactev had conveyed to India's visiting Minister of State Salaman Khursheed during 45 minutes meeting that his country believed that Kashmir is a bilateral problem between India and Pakistan which should be resolved peacefully on the basis of 1972 Simla agreement.

JUNE 7, 1994

Militants abducted two British trekkers from Argo, 10 km from Pahalgam in South Kashmir. BSF took flag march in Bhaderwah town following arson and violence in wake of killing of Rochar Kumar the second BJP leader to fall victim of militants within a week. No militant organisation had claimed responsibility for the murder so far.

Elsewhere in the State, two militants and as many jawan were killed while Pakistani troops fired four solar-powered rockets in the R.S. Pura sector in Jammu division.

Security forces nabbed six militants in raids and search operations conducted in various parts of state.

Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto had said that Islamabad would keep internationalising the Kashmir issue unless there is some tangible progress in bilateral negotiations with India. She was giving an interview to *Khaleej Times* a Dubai based newspaper.

JUNE 8, 1994

Each and every case of human rights violation would be investigated by a team of NHRC, to be headed by retired Director General of Police. The visiting commission members visited Hari Nivas dentention centre and Papa two interrogation centres in Srinagar and met some detenues including former Chief of JKLF Javed Mir.

Minister for Internal Security Rajesh Pilot said that major offensive, which may include strikes would be planned against militants in Doda town of Doda district.

The NHRC commission also visited various migration camps at Jammu and expressed deep concern over their pathetic condition.

Pakistan termed the kidnapping of two British tourists in Kashmir as an act of terrorism and demanded their release unconditional.

JUNE 9, 1994

The authorities had established contact with two abductors of two Britishers. APHC, Jamait-e-Islami and JKLF leaders appealed for release of two Britishers.

Meanwhile four militants were among the six killed and 10 captured in the Kashmir valley. Huge quantity of arms and ammunition were also recovered.

JUNE 10, 1994

Two infiltrators were among five people killed and 23 militants arrested in Kashmir valley, while the curfew continued in Bhaderwah town.

JUNE 11, 1994

The four member team Women's Initiative visited Kashmir and Jammu between May and 14 with the aim to understand what Kashmir women felt about the present situation in the state and how they had coped with violence in the last five years.

The report was released on the testimonies of Kashmiri women titled "The Green of the valley is Khaki". The team is headed by Gouri Chaudhury.

Eight people including four militants and two security men were killed and 24 others mostly security men were wounded in stepped up violence. Three militants were arrested and big haul of arms and ammunition was recovered during the search operation.

JUNE 12, 1994

Twenty people, including 12 militants and three securitymen, were killed, nine wounded and 30 militants captured since last evening in Jammu and Kashmir while curfew was imposed in Kishtwar town of Doda district as a precautionary measure following killing of an engineer by militants yesterday.

Even as there was no trace of the two British nationals for the sixth day today, militants looted two more Britons in the Valley during the period, an official spokesman told reporters here today.

The spokesman said two British nationals—Mr. Andrew Heath and Ms. Shelley Ralph—lodged a complaint at the tourist police station in Srinagar stating that they were robbed by militants in Pahalgam, 96 km from here.

He said curfew was imposed in Kishtwar following the killing of Mr. Subhash Sain, a junior engineer working in the Public Works Department at Zealana.

The security forces, accompanied by police, the Imam of the mosque and some respectable citizens of the area, asked the militants to come out of the mosque. The militants fired at the securitymen, wounding two of them. The securitymen returned the fire and a fire broke out in the mosque.

The militants tried to escape but one of them was caught in the crossfire and died. One pistol, two magazines and two rounds of ammunation were recovered from the slain militant, the spokesman said.

One securityman was killed when militants attacked a security patrol in Gandoh area of Doda district yesterday, the spokesman said.

He said militants shot dead one person in Baramulla district. Two Pakistan trained militants were arrested during searches at Bahrampora in Baramulla district.

Militants fired upon the securitymen, who were about to raid their hideout in the Valley during the period. The fire was returned and in the ensuing encounter, the militants were killed, he said.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said here today that their troops guarding the northern borders foiled an attempt by Pakistani side to push heavily armed militants into the Valley when they noticed a group of militants trying to sneak into Indian territory.

The alert jawans challenged the intruders, but were fired upon. In the return fire and ensuing gunbattle, four armed militants were killed. However, the other members of the group managed to escape, the spokesman said.

Minister of State for Internal Security Rajesh Pilot arrived here today on a day-long visit to Kashmir Valley.

Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto has supported the separatists' activities in the Indian State of Jammu and Kashmir as "a just struggle".

Asked in an interview with *The Sunday Times* published here today, whether "it is really worth coming into conflict with India over the matter (Kashmir) because India will never let Kashmir go and whether it is not a no-win situation," Mrs. Bhutto said : "I don't see it as a no-win situation. Because I don't believe that history is the story of might winning against right."

She was asked : "By taking on the Indians, aren't you committing both countries to massive defence expenditure neither can afford ?"

The Pakistan Prime Minister said "We are prepared to negotiate arms reductions with India, but that doesn't mean that we keep silent, and by our silence collude with the repression which is going on. That would be impossible—particularly for the Pakistan People's Party which fought so hard for freedom and human rights in Pakistan."

The interview, published as cover story in the glossy weekly magazine section of *The Sunday Times*, was taken in Islamabad and the correspondent has compared Ms. Bhutto with "Roman Empress."

When Ms. Bhutto embarked on the rhetoric of "India tries to glossover its policy of repression in Kashmir", claiming that Pakistan has infiltrated militants and that India has been claims, she was confronted with her late father handling of separatist movement in Baluchistan.

The Pakistan Prime Minister described that as a mistake and set off on a lengthy explanation of why the Pakistan army's murder of 10,000 separatist Baluchis was in no way comparable with the Indian Army's action in Kashmir.

JUNE, 14, 1994

According to report of Department of State USA state sponsored terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir which had destablized the situation of the state, Report also said that mercenaries are having trained also in camps in Afghanistan for terrorism operations and that there are credible reports of official Pakistani support to Kashmiri Militants who undertook attacks of terrorism in Indian controlled Kashmir.

Ten Congress workers including block president of Banihal were abducted by Miiltant organisation Islamic Front.

Elsewhere in the Kashmir valley security forces apprehended 17 militants trying to cross over to Pakistan and recovered a large cache of arms and ammunition.

Meanwhile, life returned to normal in the valley after yesterday's All Party Kashmir Hurriyat sponsored bandh.

Curfew was relaxed today in the Bhaderwah and Kishtwar towns in the Doda district of Jammu region following improvement in the situation, adds a report from Jammu.

JUNE, 15, 1994

Border Security Force Jawans shot dead the self-styled commander-in-chief of the Jehad Force on the city outskirts in what officials said was a major success for anti-militancy operation in the Valley.

Nazir Ahmad Shah and his bodyguard Zahoor Ahmad were killed in an encounter after BSF personnel cordoned off the Bemina near Srinagar to nab militants and their sympathisers.

The body of the Shah was taken to his native place at Kalsoo-Bandipur in Baramulla district, where it will be buried. As the body reached there, people took to streets to protest against the alleged "custodial death".

Residents of Bemina, where the incident took place, also observed hartal to protest against what they called "catch and kill" policy of the authorities.

Elsewhere in the Kashmir valley, a BSF jawan was among four people killed while security forces captured 22 militants, including a self-styled 'launching chief' and a section commander of a militant outfit during the past 24 hours.

In the past three months, the BSF had arrested outlawed Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front chief Javed Ahmad Mir, JKLF publicity chief Shabir Sidiqi, Mulsim Mujahideen commander-in-chief Master Ahsan Dar, Al-Burq chief Mozam Ali and Ansar-ul-Mujahideen chief Bashir Ahmad Beg.

Official sources said a militant of the outlawed Hizbul

Mujahideen was killed in an encounter with the security forces at Chanapora this afternoon.

The sources said security forces launched a massive search operation in the apple township of Sopore in north Kashmir this morning. The search was still continuing when reports last came in.

The spokesman said the body of the Mushtaq Ahmad Halwai was recovered form a house at Ganpathyar in the old city and the bullet-riddled body of a BSF jawan Rajeshwar Tewari from the Nigeen area in Hazratbal today

Meanwhile, several militant organisations have condemned the killing of Mr. Shah and expressed sympathy with the fellow militant outfit. The parties include outlawed Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front, Peoples League, and Islamic Front.

Activists of the 'Islamic Front' told local mediapersons that they had released nine people kidnapped yesterday along with Banihal block Congress president Abdul Rashid Gujjar. The whereabouts of Mr. Gujjar were not known.

One person was killed when two militant outfits clashed at Pattan in Baramulla district of north Kashmir this morning.

JUNE 16, 1994

The security forces conducted a cordon and search operation in Hazaratbal area for the second time in less than a week. The area was sealed off after militants attacked a security picket past midnight in a bid to over-run the picket and the shrine complex.

Two militants belonging to Al Jehad and JKLF were arrested.

Elsewhere in the valley eight people including five militants were killed and 40 militants four of team commanders were arrested along with big cache of arms and ammunition.

Government office, markets and educational institutions remained closed in the valley following the strike call by pro-Pakistani outfit Jehad Force in protest against the custodial death of their Supreme commander by Border Security Force in Bemina locality of Srinagar.

Day curfew in Bhaderwah town of Doda district was lifted.

JUNE 17, 1994

Janata Dal leader Mufti Mohammad Sayeed said that the ground situation in Kashmir was not yet conducive for political activities.

JUNE 18, 1994

Eleven top activists of pro-Pakistan Hizbul Mujahideen were killed in a fierce encounter with the Army and Border Security Force (BSF) personnel in the jungles near Aishmuqam. Eight others were killed in continued violence in other parts of the Valley.

In a joint operation by the Army and BSF, on the basis of specific information, a raid was conducted at the training camp of the militant outfit in Kashmir, yesterday. "All the militants were local Kashmiris", a BSF officer said. He said that eight rifles and a large quantity of ammunition were also seized.

25 persons, 18 of them militants, were killed, while 12 militants including a self-styled chief commander, were nabbed alongwith a big cache of arms and ammunition in Kashmir Valley during the past 24 hours.

Militants made an abortive attempt to disconnect the television link between Delhi and Srinagar by firing a rocket at TV tower on Shankaracharya hills in Srinagar from Dalgate side late last evening. However, the rocket exploded some distance away from the tower without causing any damage, an official spokesman told reporters here today.

Jammu and Kashmir Governor Gen. K.V. Krishna Rao and Northern Command General Officer Commanding-in-Chief Lt. Gen. Surinder Singh held a high level meeting to assess and review the law and order situation in the troubled Doda region.

According to an official spokesman here, both of them were apprised about various measures taken by the administration to effectively deal with the militants.

The Army authorities ruled out air strikes or surveillance at specific militant targets in Doda district.

A Defence Ministry spokesman from the Northern Command head-quarters at Udhampur, about 65 km. from Jammu, said there was no truth in the reports that Army was planning air strikes in Doda district.

Meanwhile, Afghan mercenaries shot dead a liquor contractor and injured three BSF jawans in two separate overnight incidents in Doda district, official sources said today.

JUNE 19, 1994

Jammu and Kashmir Governor K.V. Krishna Rao called on Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao last night and apprised him of the latest law and order situation in the State.

During the brief meeting, Gen. Rao also explained the situation in Doda district from where a large number of people were migrating to Himachal Pradesh.

The Chief of the Army Staff, General B.C. Joshi, called on the Governor today.

Union Civil Aviation Minister Ghulam Nabi Azad visited the Doda migrants at Makan Nallah in Chamba district of Himachal and urged them to return.

Earlier, at a high-level meeting of senior officials, Mr. Azad reviewed the law and order situation along the Jammu-Himachal Pradesh border in Chamba. He later left for Makan Nallah to meet the migrants.

Mr. Azad belongs to the Doda district of Jammu region. Official sources said Mr. Azad persuaded the 800 migrants to return to their villages and promised them adequate security.

He also said the Government was contemplating deploying more forces on the Himachal Pradesh-Jammu border in Doda district.

JUNE 20, 1994

Thirteen of the 17 youths, who were rescued by the Army while forcibly being taken away to the Pakistan occupied Kashmir (POK) for armed training, were released at the Badamibagh cantonment area today to be united with their families.

Bharatiya Janata Party, Janata Dal, CPI, CPM and other left parties have expressed grave concern over the deteriorating situation in Doda and urged the government to take firm steps to eliminate militants from the district. In a statement issued by the parties said that ISI of Pakistan had been continuously trying to engineer communal tension and trouble in that area.

The Jammu and Kashmir Governor, Gen. (retd.) K.V. Krishna Rao, met Home Minister S. B. Chavan here this evening and apprised him about the overall situation in the troubled and sensitive border State as also the steps taken to maintain law and order.

Dr. Qazi Nissar Ahmad a Kashmir Muslim leader and Islamic scholar was shot dead by unidentified gunman at Bona village in Anantnag district of South Kashmir. The All Parties Hurriyat Conference has given a call for general strike tomorrow to protest against the killing of Qazi Nissar.

JUNE 21, 1994

Life was crippled today following a bandh called by the All-Party Hurriyat Conference (APHC) in protest against the assassination of South Kashmir Mirwaiz Qazi Nissar, while four militants and a Border Security Force jawan were among eight people killed and 43 others injured in the Kashmir valley during the past 24 hours.

Two persons were injured when Pakistani troops fired indiscriminately from across the border in Karma sector last night. More than 100,000, people joined the 'nimaz jenazah' of Dr. Qazi Nissar who was assassinated by Hizbul Mujahideen gunmen at Dayalgam in South Kashmir early yesterday.

The first batch of the Bharatiya Janata Party Delhi unit "jatha" left for Jammu tonight to participate in the Satyagrah on June 23 for focussing on the "Government's inefficacy" to curb terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir.

BJP's Delhi unit president O.P. Kohli and central leader K.L. Sharma addressed the jatha before they left. The BJP leaders stated that the fortnight long satyagrah by the

Party beginning on June 23 was to both focus attention on the growing terrorism in the State as well as to press for their demand that the Central Government take immediate steps to curb terrorism. In addition among other things they sought that Article 370 be abrogated, return of the migrants to Kashmir and that army be called out at Doda.

Party MPS from here and BJP president to leave for Jammu tomorrow by train.

Union Civil Aviation Minister Ghulam Nabi Azad wound up his three-day visit to the strife-torn Doda district with the hope that militancy in the region would be tackled effectively.

Mr. Azad visited the district after a gap of almost 20 months. He was accompanied by Mr. Bhim Singh of the Panthers Party. He claimed to have addressed three well-attended public meetings. It was for the first time in the recent past that people belonging to all communities and political parties attended these meeting.

JUNE 22, 1994

Last-minute hitch delayed the release of two British tourists Kim Housego and David Mackie in the captivity of "Harkat-Ul-Ansar" militant outfit, as the captors who had promised to "set free" the hostages tonight, delayed it further.

No reasons were given, the release is now expected tomorrow, sources said.

JUNE 23, 1994

Over 800 BJP workers led by its national President L.K. Advani marched their way to Jails in Jammu as the Party's 14 days Jail Bharo Satyagraha was started yesterday. In an address to a gathering Advani demanded abrogation of article 370 of the constitution. He also expressed his deep concern over excesses committed by militants in Doda.

Large number of families from Doda district migrated to Himachal Pradesh and other areas of Jammu region because of a Virender Singh incident, a bad character who turned militant wanted to marry the daughter of Mansingh of Goaha village. He was shot dead by the cousin of girl.

Union Minister of State Rajesh Pilot convened a meeting to chalk out the joint security which was also attended by Minister of State for Defence Millikarjun.

Two British tourists Kim Housego and David Mackie, who were in the captivity of "Harkart-ul-Ansar" group were set free by their captors in woods close to the South Kashmir town of Anantnag this afternoon, ending their 18-day long agony.

One captain and a soldier of the Army were among 10 persons killed in the Kashmir Valley in various encounters with the militants since Wednesday evening.

More than a dozen security personnel were injured in at least four grenade and shootout attacks in Srinagar city. The militants lobbed grenades at the pickets and patrols of the paramilitary police at Lal Chowk, Batmaloo, M.R. Gunj, Khanyar and Wamarwati. Four bystanders were also injured in the attack.

JUNE 24, 1994

Pakistan has come in for severe condemnation at the hands of the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) for trying to influence the result of its report in Kashmir.

The Commission has alleged that acting apparently on instructions from Islamabad, representatives of the Pakistan Government approached ICJ members in various capitals in Africa, Asia, Europe and North America.

The officials sought to "exert political pressure on the ICJ's professional work in favour of one of the parties involved. This type of pressure is unprecedented in the history of the ICJ's."

Pakistan's objectionable behaviour that it was obliged to issue a statement yesterday from its headquarters in Geneva highly critical of that country.

Bharatiya Janata Party senior vice-president Kedar Nath Sahni was arrested at Jammu alongwith 1,000 party workers, including members of Parliament and Legislative Assembly from Uttar Pradesh, at the Jambulochan Chowk today on the second day of the BJP's 14-day "Save Doda" agitation.

The arrested leaders and workers were lodged in the Institute of Engineers at Gandhi Nagar locality and Bari-Brahma industrial complex and later released in the evening.

The agitation aims at pressurising the Central Government to declare Doda district a "disturbed area" and to focus the nation's attention on "the grave situation" prevailing there.

The Valley-wide bandh, called by the All Party Hurriyat Conference (APHC), to mark the 4th day of the death of Dr. Qazi Nissar Ahmad, Mirwaiz of South Kashmir, hit normal life in Kashmir valley.

Shops and business establishments remained closed in the valley in support of the call while a skeletal transport system was plying.

The APHC, an an amalgam of 54 seccessionist organisations, in a statement appealed to the people to attend two mass congregations to be organised in Anantnag and Srinagar to pay tributes to the slain leader.

Meanwhile Army troops, in their continued anti-militant operations across Kashmir Valley, captured eight militants and seized arms and ammunition, vegetables and other eatables from militant hideouts,

In stepped up patrolling all along the northern borders, Army troops seized 109 rounds of ammunition in the curfew-bound five-km. border belt in Kupwara sector last evening, the spokesman said.

Five militants were detained from Pulwama district and some arms were recovered from him.

The spokesman said Army troops raided two militants hideouts in Nambalan and Malwinpora in Baramulla district and seized a large cache of arms and ammunition, including a grenade-launcher with two grenades, two binoculars and some personal clothing.

Curfew Continues : Curfew clamped in the Kishtwar town of Doda district in Jammu last evening.

JUNE 25, 1994

Six militants, including a Pakistani national and two women were among nine people killed while Pakistani troops again fired three rockets from across the border in Poonch district of Jammu and Kashmir during the past 24 hours.

Meanwhile, authorities relaxed curfew in Kishtwar town of Doda district following improvement in the situation.

Anti-Pak Demonstration : Over 2,000 people, including women and children, from the villages of Jhulas, Silhotri and Dhara, in the border district of Poonch, today held massive anti-Pak demonstrations near the Line of Control (LOC), against continued firing and rocket attacks by Pakistani troops in the border areas, reports PTI.

The Bharatiya Janata Party took strong exception to Home Minister S.B. Chavan's reported statement that declaration of the whole of Jammu and Kashmir as a disturbed area would only invite castigation of the country in international fora for alleged violation of human rights.

Reacting to Mr. Chavan's remarks in Shillong yesterday, BJP spokesman Krishanlal Sharma said it was shocking that a person like the Union Home Minister should make such a statement. "He is only providing a leverage to those already accusing India of human rights violations", Mr. Sharma said.

Declaring Doda district in Jammu and Kashmir a "disturbed area", in view of the seriousness of the militants threat, is one of the proposals under the consideration of Centre, Union Minister of State for Internal Security Rajesh Pilot said in Srinagar.

He told newsmen the Government at the Centre and the state administration was constantly monitoring the situation and dealing with it firmly. The Army had been placed in overall charge and a closer coordination was being ensured among the various civil agencies.

A peaceful protest by the BJP workers and supporters in criticism of the administration's sudden decision to change the route of the 'Satyagraha' procession on the third day of the 14-day long programme, marred the otherwise normal day's schedule.

The shopkeepers in two markets of the city downed their shutters and blocked the road to protest against the decision.

Nearly, 1,500 BJP workers mostly from Punjab were arrested by the police on the charge of breach of peace. They were led by BJP national secretary and chief of its Scheduled Caste Cell Bangaro Laxman and Punjab BJP chief Madan Mohan Mittal.

JUNE 26, 1994

In an exclusive interview to *The Hindustan Times*, Mr. Advani who was in Jammu in connection with his party's 'jail bharo andolan', blamed Prime Minister Narasimha Rao for messing up Kashmir.

The Central Government led by Mr. Rao has shirked its duty of ensuring unity of the country and security of its people, he said. What is happening in Doda district despite prior warnings received by the Government from different quarters including the BJP, was a glaring instance of Mr. Rao's blurred vision, he averred.

The President of Jammu and Kashmir Panthers Party Prof. Bhim Singh, demanded change in the entire administration of the State and appointment of local leaders as Governor and advisors.

Prof. Singh alleged that the present administration in Jammu and Kashmir had created a "messy" situation on all fronts.

Besides, he told reporters in Jammu that the Centre should start a process of reconcilation in the State by involving people from different parties and generate a goodwill.

This, he said, would only help in creating a proper atmosphere for the forthcoming elections.

Criticising the BJP for launching an agitation in Jammu, Professor Bhim Singh said it would only lead to communal polarisation in the Muslim majority state, especially in Jammu region.

JUNE 27, 1994

Kashmiri militants and foreign mercenaries had planned to assassinate Tourism and Civil Aviation Minister Ghulam Nabi Azad during his visit to Doda and Chamba districts of Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh.

According to intelligence sources, the security forces in Doda district has intercepted a coded message from the militants saying that Mr. Azad must be eliminated at any cost.

Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto said in Islamabad, that a war would not solve the Kashmir dispute, which could only be resolved through peaceful means in accordance with international laws.

Addressing a meeting of Occupied Kashmir's Council, the Prime Minister said she would "always render political, diplomatic and moral support to the struggle launched by the Kashmiri youths."

She alleged that India was falsely trying to implicate Pakistan in the struggle in the Kashmir valley.

Four Afghan militants were among ten militants killed in various parts of the valley while the security forces arrested a 'divisional commander' of pro-Pakistan militant outfit 'Al-Jehad' and 22 others.

A huge quantity of arms and ammunition, including 16 AK-47 rifles, were seized during the operations, the Director General of Police M.N. Sabharwal told here this evening.

Seventeen militants, including five foreign mercenaries were among 28 people killed while the security forces captured 33 militants in the Kashmir valley.

Meanwhile, the Army troops foiled yet another attempt by Pakistan to smuggle anti-personnel mines, rockets and hand-grenades into Indian territory through the northern sector early this morning.

Shopkeepers downed shutters and business establishments remained closed in many parts of Jammu city in response to a bandh call by the State unit of Shiva Sena.

Streets in central Jammu wore a deserted look with minimal vehicular traffic and no open shop whereas people in out-lying areas did not respond to the bandh. Shops remained open and traffic plied as usual in other parts of the city.

Meanwhile, the authorities today claimed to have identified one of the assailants of Mirwaiz Qazi Nissar as Abu Bakar, the "self-styled" company commander of the Hizbul Mujahideen militant outfit.

Dr. Nissar, Mirwaiz of South Kashmir, was killed by Hizbul militants on June 20.

JUNE 28, 1994

Former Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Kalyan Singh, 35 Members of Parliament and 75 legislators from the State were among about 4,000 Bharatiya Janata Party members arrested in Jammu on the sixth day of the party's "save Doda" agitation.

The satyagrahis were taken to make-shift jails in waiting buses and matadors. Later, in the evening all the arrested BJP leaders and workers were released, adds PTI.

Major General (retd.) B.C. Khanduri, Mr. Saty Deva Singh, Rajinder Singh, Mr. Daya Prasad Gouri, Shyam Bihari Mishra and Mr. Lalji Tondon were among the arrested BJP leaders. Apart from nine former Uttar Pradesh Ministers, 60 women and children also courted arrest.

The BJP 'jail bharo andolan' which commenced on June 23, has been launched in support of the demand for declaring Doda as disturbed area, handling over the district to army and providing arms to ex-servicemen of the district to assist security forces to combat militancy in the hilly areas.

Eighteen people, including 12 militants, were killed and 14 subversives captured in Jammu and Kashmir.

Troops seized arms and ammunition from the twin border belts of Kupwara and Baramulla which were apparently abandoned thereby the sneaking militants, who found it difficult to cross the Line of Actual Control in view of tight security arrangements by the Army to scuttle Pakistan's moves to send men and material into Kashmir.

Meanwhile, the outlawed Hizbul Mujahideen has served an ultimatum to all those who raised anti-Pakistan and pro-

India slogans in Anantnag in the wake of killing of Dr Qazi Nissar Ahmad, Mirwaiz of South Kashmir, to apologise for their "sin within" ten days, failing which severe action would be taken against them.

Report denied (Jammu and Kashmir Governor Gen. (retd.) K.V. Krishna Rao said the Centre had no intention to "foist" anyone on the people of the State, thus setting at rest speculation that the government was the outlawed Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF).

In an address to the public televised and broadcast by Doordarshan Kendra and Radio Kashmir, Gen. Rao said that there was no intention to foist anyone at the state.

JUNE 29, 1994

Leaders belonging to various political parties have urged the Union Government to take initiative in the right earnest for resolving the Kashmir problem as there was perceptible improvement in the situation there. They were speaking at a meeting held to condole the brutal assassination of Dr. Qazi Nissar Ahmad, Mirwaiz of south Kashmir, recently at the hands of the terrorists. The meeting was convened by the National Citizen's Forum.

Troops foiled yet another major infiltration attempt by Pakistan when they killed eight heavily-armed militants and recovered a huge cache of arms and ammunition in the northern sector overnight.

Elsewhere in the valley, seven people, including a self-styled district chief and a militant were killed while the Army and paramilitary troops captured 60 militants with arms and ammunition during the past 24 hours.

3 Killed in Doda : Three persons were killed at Kholra-Basti area, 13 km from Bhaderwah town of Doda district in Jammu region today.

The subdivisional police officer, north city, Mr. Nissar-ud-Din Wani, today escaped unhurt as militants showered bullets on his official vehicle at Mehragunj area of downtown Srinagar.

BJP vice-president Karia Munda, party general secretary K.L. Sharma, with 200 party workers, today courted arrest in Jammu on the 7th day of the fortnight-long satyagraha to highlight the "deteriorating" situation in Doda and force the government to take firms steps to end militancy.

A joint sitting of both hours of Pakistan's parliament passed a resolution condemning "atrocities being committed by the Indian security forces against the Kashmiri people and the gross violation of human rights."

India made it clear that any outside interference in Kashmir would be totally unacceptable to it.

An External Affairs Ministry spokesman reacted sharply over the resolution passed by joint sitting of Pakistan's parliament condemning atrocities by security forces in Kashmir.

JUNE 30, 1994

In aa article appeared in 'Boston Globe' by Mirwaiz Umar Farooq Chairman of All Parties Hurriyat Conference pleaded for peace in Kashmir and the expressed the need of US intervention in Kashmir regarding violation of human rights.

Senior BJP leader Atal Bihari Vajpayee courted arrest with 1600 of his party workers today, the eighth day of a fortnight-long protest demanding that Doda be declared a disturbed area.

Mr. Vajpayee led the procession from Geeta Bhavan to Dogra Chowk in the town, where police shifted them to buses before moving them to make-shift jails.

Mr. Vajpayee today demanded that Pakistan be declared a "terrorist state" in view of the fresh evidence before the US Congress and Senate in this regard.

Addressing a press conference here, Mr. Vajpayee said the Indian Government should approach the US State Department and President Bill Clinton, in view of the latest US report pointing to Pakistan and Iran's involvement in sponsoring and supporting Islamic fundamentalism and terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir. The report titled 'Kashmir Connection' has clearly indicated Pakistan for sending in foreign mercenaries into Kashmir and points that Pakistan never stopped.

The police had strengthened security arrangements in the city following a threat by the 'Harkat-ul-Ansar' outfit, asking BJP to stop its protest in Jammu.

The police nabbed a militant today following a raid on a hotel in the Talab Khatikan area of the city, a police spokesman said.

The militant, identified as Mohammad Ramzan, fired three shots from his AK-47 rifie in an abortive attempt to escape, the spokesman said.

BJP leader Atal Bihari Vajpayee and the 13 other members of his party were arrested, while Vajpayee and his 1000 party workers were agitating for last 8 days 'Save Doda' agitation later they were released.

JULY 1, 1994

BJP President L.K. Advani said that his party's stand on the Doda Issue had now been endorsed by union Minister Ghulam Nabi Azad, who has submitted a report to Prime Minister after a recent visit to the Doda district.

Governor K.V. Krishna Rao invited the All Parties Hurriyat Conference to join the political process to restore democracy in the state. He was addressing a public meeting in Pattan Tehsil in Baramulla district.

More than hundred families, who had fled to Makkan Nallah in Chamba district of Himachal Predesh, have returned to their viilages in Doda district.

BJP vice president K.R. Malkani along with 800 party workers were arrested while they were agitating on the 9th day "save Doda agitation".

BJP demanded a white paper on the present situation in Doda district said party leader Sushma Swaraj. She also said that white paper should spell the extent of prevailing terror and blood-shed including the number of persons killed and datewise deployment of security proces in the district.

JULY 2, 1994

US Ambassador Frank Wisner made it clear that Simla agreement was the right framework to address the Kashmir issue and that the United States apprsed to no role in the matter.

Militants made an abortive attempt to flew up the Srinagar stations of All India Radio and Doordarshan, while five persons including a militant killed and 55 others, six of them top commanders of militant outfits, were nabbed in the valley.

Pakistani troops fired six solar-propelled rockets in the Nowshera and Gam sectors of Rajouri, while one army jawan was injured in unprovoked firing by Pakistani Rangers in Chamb area of the Akhnoor sector.

JULY 3, 1994

Pakistani troops fired six rockets into the Indian side aimed at blowing up forward security installations.

Five persons including three militants were killed and 22 militants captured in the state.

Militants abducted a religious leader, released a hostage and torched three buildings and two residential houses in the Kashmir.

About 1000 students tookout a procession in Anantnag town demanding arrest of the killers of Qazi Nissar Ahmad, Mirwaiz of south Kashmir.

BJP vice president Sikander Bakht, along with 14 MPs and 20 Bihar MLAs courted arrest on 11th day of BJPs save Doda agitation.

Pakistan troops today launched attacks on Indian positions from across the border from grenade launchers and machine guns in the Jhalas, Mendhar and Salotri ares in Poonch sector of the Jammu region, injuring two villagers.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said here that Pakistan troops resorted to unprovoked firing on the Indian border villages and outposts in the Mendhar area injuring two civilians, Bahadur Ali and Mohammad Akbar.

The Indian troops retaliated and exchange of fire continued for more than four hours. The injured civilians were admitted to the Army hospital.

The spokesman said Pakistan troops also fired rockets on the Indian villages of Jhalas and Salotri near the LoC in Poonch district. However, there was no major damage to property or loss of life.

Meanwhile, a big rally was organised by the residents of the two villages. The villagers vowed to fight against the activities sponsored by the ISI and the Pakistan Army.

JULY 4, 1994

Seven hundred people including BJP general secretary Pramod Mahajan, and vice-president Jayawanti Behn Mehta and five MPs today courted arrest here on the 12th day of party's "save Doda" agitation.

Mr. Mahajan led the BJP supporters from Geetabhawan to Ranebishwar temple for courting arrest in support of the party's demand for declaring Doda as a "disturbed" area and handing it over to the Army.

Earlier, addressing the supporters Mr. Mahajan asked the Centre and the State Government to take steps to crush militancy in Doda and Kashmir Valley.

He demanded a regional council be set up for Jammu to "minimise regional imbalances in the State".

All those who courted arrested were later released.

Earlier, talking to newsmen Mr. Mahajan expressed concern over the growing 'Islamic fundamentalism' all over the world.

He said it was the right time for India to press into service its diplomatic machinery and secure the help of the international community in getting Pakistan declared a "terrorist-State". Pakistan is behind the majority of these fundamentalist movements all over the world and it should be immediately declared a "terrorist state" by the United States, he said.

The services of the Non-Resident Indians should also be utlised to project the right image of the country abroad.

The Kashmiri Sangam, an organisation of Kashmiri Pandits, has demanded immediate declaration of Doda district in J & K as a disturbed area and allow the security forces a free hand to tackle militancy.

In a Press release issued here today, Sangam spokesman C.L. Godoo said the situation in Doda was allowed to aggravate both by the Centre and State Governments. Instead of taking preventive measures, they chose to ignore the area while the situation was deteriorating there. He blamed the ad hoc policy of the Congress Government for the present trouble in Doda district. The administration should expose and punish those elements in the State administration who were allegedly helping the militants in Kashmir and Doda, he further demanded.

The Jammu and Kashmir Government is offering various facilities and incentives to non-resident Indians (NRIs) under Indian investment schemes to acquire land, housing and real estate in the State.

In accordance with the national housing policy, the Housing and Urban Development Department has constituted a state nodal cell to provide expeditious single window clearance to NRI investment, official sources said.

They said NRIs will be allowed to invest in and purchase residential houses and plots, commercial and office premises, township development, urban infrastructure and other forms of real estate.

They will also be permitted to invest in manufacturing units for building materials and can enter into joint ventures in these areas, they said.

NRIs can also contribute to equity of housing finance institutions in terms of the prevailing government policy.

Four Pakistan-trained militants of the outlawed Hizbul Mujahideen were among eight persons killed while security forces captured 10 militants including a suspected Pakistan Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) agent in the Kashmir Valley during the past 24 hours.

In official spokesman told reporters here today that nearly 850 migrants belonging to villages Seeru-Jugasar, Goha and Kuthiaru in Doda district, who had left their homes after spurt in militancy, returned to their homes.

He said security forces rescued Ms. Salima and her father Mohammad Mir, residents of Sriwarpora-Pattan in Baramulla district from the clutches of militants in village Madwan-Hajan. They were abducted by militants two months ago.

The spokesman said militants shot dead Mohammad Shafi at Khrew in Pulwama district today by storming into his house. The spokesman said security forces recovered the body of a militant from Awantipora area.

He said militants barged into the house of Bashir Gujjar at Putinag-Kishtwar and gunned down his father, Sain Khar. His brother sustained injuries in the shoot-out. The militants abducted Bashir Gujjar's wife, the spokesman said.

Three militants—Nisar Ahmad, Anzar Ahmad and Mohammad Shafi—belonging to the outlawed Hizbul Mujahideen were killed in an encounter with security forces during searches at Nangli-Sopore in Baramulla district last evening, the sopkesman said, adding one of them was a self-styled platoon commander of the outfit.

Two security personnel were injured in the encounter, the spokesman said. He said two AK assault rifles. 10 magazines, three detonators, two grenades and some round of ammunition were seized from the militants.

JULY 5, 1994

Advisor to Governor V. K. Krishna Kao, Special Home Secretary V.K. Jaln, Additional Chief Secretary Mahmood-ul-Rehman, DGP M.N. Sabbarwal and Additional DIG CRPF D.D. Gupta.

A team of high level officials headed by Union Home Secretary K. Padmnabha visited Doda district to take stock of the prevailing law and order situation there. The high level team included M.A. Zaki.

RSS urged the government not to initiate any dialogue with the secessionist elements in Kashmir until terrorism in the state was completely wiped out and the Hindu population could return to the valley with security and honour. This was a resolution adopted by R.S.S. Akhil Bharatiya Karyakari Mandal in a meeting at Jaipur.

JULY 6, 1994

The Bharatiya Janata Party senior vice-president Vijaya Raje Scindia and two former Chief Ministers were among 2,800 people who courted arrest at the Indira Chowk here on the last day of the BJP's "Save Doda" agitation. They were released after four hours.

Former Chief Ministers Shanta Kumar (Himachal) and Kailash Joshi (M.P.) former Union Finance Minister Yashwant Sinha, BJP general secretary Venkaiah Naidu and three Members of Parliament were among those who courted arrest.

Eleven legislators from Andhra Pradesh and three from Delhi also courted arrest alongwith party workers from Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. A large number of women activists participated in the programme today. Police made the arrest on apprehension of breach of peace.

The party had launched the agitation to focus attention on the "grave situation" in Doda district and to press the centre to declare Doda a "disturbed area".

Briefing Newsmen, Jammu and Kashmir BJP president Chaman Lal Gupta said about 150 Members of Parliament and 400 legislators from the states had courted arrest during the fortnight long agitation.

The party announced extension of the "Save Doda" agitation to all parts of the country from July 8.

The proposed All India "awareness programme", on the lines of the 14-day "Save Doda" agitation conducted at Jammu, would be carried on in all the 450 districts of the country to demand declaration of Doda as a disturbed area, party general secretary Venkaiah Naidu said at a press conference here today.

Reiterating the party's demand for a "white paper" on the happenings in Kashmir, he said it should divulge details of the proxy war launched by Pakistan in Kashmir and other parts of the State. This was necessary as the damage and loss in the four years of militancy has been much more than the expenditure incurred on fighting the three wars against Pakistan, he said.

Uttar Pradesh : In Uttar Pradesh, about 2,000 party workers led by former Chief Minister and party's national vice-president Kalyan Singh, State unit president Kalraj Mishra and spokesman Mr. Lalji Tondon, courted arrest at the GPO Park in Lucknow.

Madhya Pradesh : Bhopal unit of the Bharatiya Janata Party today staged a series of dharna and held demonstrations on the "Save Doda" day which was organised throughout the country. They also submitted a memorandum to Governor.

According to party spokesman Prabhat Jha, the BJP workers observed the "Save Doda" day in Gwalior, Indore, Hoshangabad, Bhopal, Jabalpur and other places,

Simla : Over one hundred party activists in the State and leaders of frontal organisations, led by the State party president, Prof Prem Kumar Dhuman courted arrest after holding a dharna at Ridge Grounds here.

Madras : The Tamil Nadu unit volunteers staged demonstrations in various parts of the State.

In Madras, BJP volunteers led by the party's north Madras President D. Chezhian, staged a demonstration in front of the office of the general manager of Southern Railways. Another demonstration was held before the Perambur railway station, police said.

A Coimbatore report said over 40 BJP volunteers, including the party's state vice-president, Mr. Krishnasamy Gounder, and seven women, were arrested when they attempted to stage a satyagraha before the District Collectorate there.

Orrissa : A report from Cuttack said more than 100

BJP leaders and workers were arrested near Orissa High Court there for organising a protest rally and demonstration.

Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) president L.K. Advani today said that P.V. Narasimha Rao Government in the last three years had failed miserably on every front.

Mr. Advani was addressing people soon after garlanding the statue of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee at Feroz Shah Kotla grounds, New Delhi on the occasion of the late freedon fighter's 94th birth anniversary here today. Prominent among those present on the occasion included BJP leader Prof. O.P. Kohli, Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, B.L. Sharma 'Prem', Ms. Sushma Swaraj and several party office-bearers.

The special Cell of the Delhi police arrested five Kashmiri militants owing allegiance to Hizbul Mujahideen.

The five identified as Asif Raja alias Assadulla, Nadim Ahmad Khan, Riyaz Ahmad Khan, Abdul Jabbar and Hanif Qureshi were nabbed from various parts of the country following information provided by another militant Dr. Mushtaq Ahmad alias Dr. Junaid. He along with two others had been nabbed in the capital last month.

According to the police one foreign-made pistol, 10 live cartridges and a hand grenade were seized at their instance. While Asif and Nadim are residents of Calcutta, Riyaz and Abdul are natives of Muzaffarnagar and Hanif Qureshi hails from Bombay.

Interrogation of the five revealed a conspiracy by the Hizbul Mujahideen to spread terrorism in other parts of the country and to target national as well as Kashmiri leaders staying outside the Valley. Riyaz and Abdul were nabbed from the ISBT here and the others from their native towns. The men had been recruited by Dr. Ahmad for the militant organisation.

JULY 7, 1994

The Government today charged the BJP and Shiv Sena of exploiting the Doda situation for their political ends, saying the situation there is not as serious as is being made out by the two political parties.

Addressing the Jammu and Kashmir Pradesh Congress Committee in Jammu the Minister for Tourism and Civil Aviation, Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad, said had not BJP and Shiv Sena worked with sincerity, the situation would have been normal in Doda today.

He accused these parties of instigating Doda migrants not to return there and effecting more migration from Doda areas to Chamba district of Himachal Pradesh.

Slovakia fully backs India's stand that international terrorism and organised crime must be combated on a global basis and that the only way to resolve the Kashmir issue is by means of a political dialogue with Pakistan.

Its Prime Minister, Mr. Jozef Moravcik, who arrived New Delhi on a two-day official visit said in an interview that democracy could flourish when there was harmony among various ethnic, religious and linguistic groups.

His observations tend to demolish Pakistan's claim to Kashmir on religious grounds. He explained that he followed developments in the subcontinent including Kashmir with great interest. "We view the developments in Kashmir through our own prism of multiethnic, multi-religious, and multi-linguistic societies, states should evolve in which religious and ethnic harmony prevails and different groups can live together."

The Jammu and Kashmir Government replaced Deputy Commissioners of the sensitive frontier districts of Kupwara and Poonch and ordered transfers of 15 other senior officers.

According to the Chief Secretary H.H. Tyabji, a decision to this effect was taken at the State Administrative Council which met today under the chairmanship of the Governor, Gen (retd) K.V. Krishna Rao.

Mr. R.R. Sharma has been posted as Deputy Commissioner, Kupwara, replacing Mr. Mohammad Aslam, who is taking over as Deputy Commissioner, Poonch, in Jammu region.

With this, the Deputy Commissioners of four of the six districts of Kupwara valley have been replaced by non-local IAS officers.

Mr. B.B. Viyas, Mr. A.K. Mehta and Mr. S.K. Naik recently took over as Deputy Commissioner of Srinagar, Baramulla and Badgam, respectively.

Mr. E.N. Murthy has been posted as Commissioner-Secretary Industries Department, Mr. Madhav Lal as Commissioner-Secretary General Administrative Department, Mr. R. S. Parihar as Joint Financial Commissioner and Mr. S.S. Kapoor as officer on special duty in divisional commissioner's office in Kashmir.

Mr. R.K. Jerath will be the new Director Industries, Mr. G.N. Ahanger as managing director, J. and K. Agro Industries, Mr. M.D. Kamili as director command area, Mr. B.A. Wani as joint director, handicrafts, Mr. Shyam Lal as additional director tribal welfare, social Welfare Department and Mr. M.Y. Kadhaki as joint director, Institute of Medical Sciences, Soura.

Mr. Dalip Singh has been made member, special tribunal, and Mr. S.D. Lone as Relief Commissioner.

The Estates Department will henceforth function under the administrative control of Public Works Department in place of General Administrative Department.

Mr. Gajan Singh, superintending engineer and flood control Jammu, has been promoted as chief engineer hydraulic.

JULY 8, 1994

Pro-pakistan militants made another unsuccessful bid to blow up the Srinagar stations of All India Radio and Doordarshan, while captors holding a senior police officer hostage since Wednesday set him free in Kashmir valley.

Four persons were killed and five militants arrested in the valley.

Militants fired four rockets in quick succession at the Srinagar stations of All India Radio and Doordarshan shortly before midnight.

Mr. Zahoor Hussain Chesti, commandant of 13th battalion of J and K Armed Police, who was kidnapped by unidentified militants at Bagh-e-Mehtab on the outskirts of Srinagar on Wednesday reached home.

No militant organisation has claimed responsibility for the abduction.

This is the second attack on the electronic media centres within a week and sixth during the past eight months.

Three militants were captured by the troops during house-to-house searches at Uri in Baramulla district. Two 57-mm rockets were recovered from their possession.

One AK assault rifle with a magazine, 15 rounds, three hand grenades were recovered by the troops from militant hideouts at Tirma in Baramulla district and Rawalpora in Kupwara district.

Meanwhile, a militant-sponsored strike paralysed normal life in Srinagar and rest of the Valley today. The call for bandh was given by Hizb-ul-Mujahideen to mourn the death of their militants at Sopore, Diyalgam and Yachhama recently.

Shops and business establishments, Government offices, semi-Government institutions, education institutions, courts, banks, post offices and other establishments remained closed and transport was off the roads in response to the call.

Union Minister for Civil Aviation and Tourism Ghulam Nabi Azad flagged off the Jammu Tawi-Hazrat Nizamuddin Rajdhani Express amidst celebration and festivity,

JULY 9, 1994

The Government made an open offer to the gun-wielding youngsters in Kashmir Valley that if they would foresake gun culture, it would seriously consider rehabilitating them and clubbing them with the mainstream.

Addressing a public rally organised by the Jammu and Kashmir Pradesh Congress Committee to expose the BJP's "double and dubious" role in the ongoing strife in Doda district, Mr. Rajesh Pilot said that the Government was also willing to talk to all those who wanted to have a dialogue with the Government within the parameters of the Indian Constitution.

The Minister of State for Home, who was accompanied by AICC General Secretary Sushil Kumar Shinde (incharge of J & K) and JKPCC president G. R. Kar, however, regretted that the main hurdle in the initiation of a political process was that there was no follow-up action on the promises which were made by the Government. This had eroded the Government's credibility and, therefore, the people needed to be taken into confidence and assured that their problems would be solved.

JULY 10, 1994

State Governor Gen (retd) K.V. Krishna Rao said that:

"For the last one year or more, considerable progress has been achieved in ending the alienation of the people, while simultaneously keeping up the pressure to break the backbone of militants". Gen Rao told PTI in an interview.

"Atmosphere has been created for being able to hold elections within the next three months", he said.

Militants today shot dead the president of Jammu and Kashmir unit of Akali Dal (Mann) Mr. Harnam Singh, while four militants were among six people killed and 10 wounded in the State.

Elsewhere in the Kashmir Valley, security forces captured 12 militants, one of them an infiltrator along with a large quantity of weapons in the continued anti-militants drive during the period.

Meanwhile, militants abducted three persons, set ablaze a depot of State Forest Corporation, a house and five shops.

JULY 12, 1994

Bharatiya Janata Farty (BJF) President Lal Krishna Advani said that the periodic talks of elections in Jammu and Kashmir only obstructed the anti-terrorist measures being undertaken by the security forces there.

He was reacting to the statement made by Jammu and Kashmir Governor that elections in the State could be held within 90 days.

Mr. Advani was on a day's visit to the State during which he had lunch with Gujarat Governor, Dr. Sarup Singh. He spoke to the party MLAs in Vidhan Sabha and watched the proceedings of the Home for a while.

Criticising the government's stand on declaring Doda, in Jammu, a disturbed area, Mr. Advani said that the government had turned it into a prestige issue. It had developed a mental block as it felt that if Doda was declared a disturbed area, the credit would go to the BJP.

He said that some people who were living in camps across in Himachal Pradesh had now been settled in Doda camps. They had not been returned to their homes. He said claims of normalcy in Doda were untrue.

On the Uttar Pradesh situation and the differences between Kansi Ram and Chief Minister Mulayam Singh Yadav, Mr. Advani said that with the continuing tussle and strains, the fall of the Uttar Pradesh Government was imminent and it may not see the end of the year. His party would favour elections in Uttar Pradesh along with the other ten states, where election were due.

Giving the 33,000 strong police force its rightful role and respect, and toning up the civil administration are on top of the Government's Jammu and Kashmir agenda, Union Home Secretary K.P. Padmanabhaiah said in New Delhi.

JULY 13, 1994

Fourteen people, including six militants and an army jawan, were killed, 25 wounded and 12 militants captured in the Kashmir valley, where the All Party Hurriyat Conference (APHC) sponsored general strike disrupted normal life.

Mr Riyaz Ahmad Rathore, the director of State Motor Garages and his son, being held hostages since Tuesday, were released unconditionally.

An official spokesman said militants had waylaid Mr. Rathore yesterday near the SMHS hospital where he had gone for treatment of his ailing son.

JULY 14, 1994

The Central Government has taken action against 174 securitymen, including 32 officers of the Army excesses in Jammu and Kashmir.

Border Security Force personnel top the list of persons against whom action has been taken, followed by the Central Reserve Police and Army respectively, according to an official report.

The response report of Government of India to a report of Amnesty International entitled "unnatural fate, disappearances and impunity in the Indian States of Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab", said punishments, included imprisonment ranging from less than three months to ten years, dismissals, removal from service and compulsory retirement, reduction in rank and loss of seniority and suspensions, arrests, pending enquiry and court martial.

As many as 70 security personnel including three officers of the Army received imprisonment extended upto a maximum of 10 years. One army officer was sentenced to seven years of of imprisonment, while two others got one year sentence.

Of the 70 sent to jail, 40 belonged to BSF and 15 each to Army and CRPF, the report said, adding that of these 20 were also dismissed from their services.

In the category of removal from service and compulsory retirement, 13 belonged to CRPF and one each to Army and BSF.

Seven personnel of the force were demoted including one officer of the Army. This punishment was awarded by reduction of rank or loss of seniority.

In departmental penalties, there were 82 cases which included 14 Army personnel, and 36 men and 32 CRPF officials, the report said. These cases involved suspensions, arrests and court martial pending enquiry.

Commenting on the action taken against Army and other security personnel for human rights violations committed by them, an official spokesman said here that by itself it was a fitting reply to different human rights organisation which complained that no notice was being taken in India of the excesses.

The National Council of the Communist Party of India (CPI) has asked the Centre to take immediate steps to restore autonomy to Jammu and Kashmir, which had been 'eroded' over the years, and maintain the State's special position in the spirit of Article 370 of the Constitution.

A resolution adopted by the council at its meeting at Nagpur criticised the Centre for complicating the Kashmir situation by sending "contradictory" signals.

JULY 15, 1994

India does not consider "realistic" the expectation of any opening for a bilateral dialogue with Pakistan at the Foreign Secretaries "or anv other level in view of the latter's strong inclination" to internationalise the Kashmir issue.

Speaking to newsmen at New Delhi, Foreign Secretary, Mr. K. Srinivasan, found totally "unacceptable" the pre-conditions put by Pakistan for resumption of the dialogue (like release of Kashmiri militants in Indian prisons, withdrawal of troops from the valley of what they term human rights violations in the troubled State and "genuine" lifting of the Hazaratbal siege).

The Kashmir administration is making all arrangements for the smooth conduct of the Amarnath yatra, scheduled for next moth, even as a militant group has asked the yatra officer and others to desist from doing so.

Jammu and Kashmir Governor Gen. (retd.) K.V. Krishna Rao said that "militancy will be controlled in the Kashmir valley in the next few months" ond the present administration was making endeavours to restore normalcy and bring back democracy in the State.

Addressing a public meeting at Kathua, about 90 km. from here yesterday, the Governor said that there has already been a perceptible improvement in the overall situation in the State.

JULY 16, 1994

Six people were killed and 27 injured in a bomb blast in a mini-bus in Satwari, near Jammu.

Claiming responsibility for the blast, a spokesman for the pro-Pakistan Jamait-ul-Mujahideen said, "This should serve as a warning to the pilgrims intending to visit Amarnath", next month.

Of the six killed, five have been identified as Jagbir Singh, Master Satpal Sharma, Ms. Savita, Deepak Kumar and Ved Prakash. The body of another male is unidentified. The injured have been shifted to hospital.

In the Kashmir valley, seven militants, including four foreign nationals and three security personnel were among 24 killed.

The blast was so powerful that the victims' limbs were severed, senior police officers and explosives experts after preliminary investigations said the explosive could have been a time device weighing about 2 kg. This is the sixth blast in Jammu region this week.

JULY 17, 1994

Pakistani troops, assisted sometimes by militants, fired 200 rockets from across the border since January this year causing casualties and injuries in the two border villages.

Some actions of Pakistani troops were deliberately targeted at educational institutions and religious,places in Rajouri-Poonch.

A 16-year old student was killed when Pakistani troops opened fire at Goverment High School, Jhulas, in Poonch district. A mosque at Jhulas village was damaged extensively in the firing and rocket attacks.

JULY 18, 1994

Militants fired a rocket early this morning at the double-story house of the father-in-law of Civil Aviation Minister Ghulam Nabi causing no injuries to anyone but damaging three rooms.

Minister of State for Home Affairs Rajesh Pilot at Srinagar immediately on his arrival on two-day visit to Kashmir valley drove to Mr. Dev's house and talked to him.

Mr. Pilot ordered reinforcement of security measures around the house.

Meanwhile, Pakistan's attempt to send arms smugglers into the Kashmir valley was foiled by the troops, who captured two arms couriers and seized a big cache of ammunition and explosive material from them.

Elsewhere in the valley, troops shot dead three Pakistan-trained militants and captured 26 militants and seized a big cache of arms and ammunition.

JULY 20, 1994

Militants launched a rocket attack as a security force camp at Mattan, the base camp of the annual Amarnath Yatra, on Anantnag-Pahalgam road last night while an American tourist was among 14 people killed in the Kashmir valley.

A self-styled 'deputy commander' of a banned militant outfit was killed and his two accomplices apprehended in an encounter with security forces in Badgam district.

One person was killed and 13 were injured in a firing incident in Wanpoh village of Anantnag district today. The injured were admitted to a hospital.

Militants forcibly barged into ahouse at Chimer-Damhal-Hanjipora in Anantnag district and shot dead two persons.

Three persons were injured in an exchange of fire between militants and security forces in Doda district of Jammu region.

Four militants were arrested during combing operations by security forces in Anantnag district. A rifle, a pistol and a grenade were seized from them.

Work in Jammu and Kashmir High Court and lower courts here came to a stand-still as lawyers struck work protesting against the arrest of an advocate by security forces.

Army had moved in to scan the area from Pahalgam the shrine to ensure safety of devotees, Brigadier Arjun Ray told mediapersons here yesterday.

Dr. Nazir Ahmad Mir, who was arrested on Monday following a rocket on the house of father-in-law of Union Civil Aviation Minister Ghulam Nabi Azad, has been released on bail.

The Centre is willing to consider granting clemency to Kashmiri youth who were forced to take up militancy if their parents give an assurance that they would never return to the path of violence, Minister of State for Home Affairs Rajesh Pilot has said.

Mr. Pilot, who was on a two-day visit to the valley, heard the tales of woe of several aged men and women, who told him that their sons and relatives had been taken away by the security forces for interrogation and not been released.

JULY 21, 1994

Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto has demanded that the United Nations should "invervene as it did in Kuwait and Somalia" to get the Kashmiri people their right of self-determination under the aegis of the world body.

Pakistan will take up the Kashmir issue at the forthcoming session of the national consensus on the issue, according to the Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sardar Aseff Ahmad Ali.

Talking to reporters at a function at the Foreign Office last night, Sardar Aseff said "definitely we will go to the United Nations but after evolving a national consensus on it."

Governor Gen. (retd.) K.V. Krishna Rao is expected to arrive here tomorrow to brief the Central leadership about the Kashmir situation.

In a recent interview Gen. Rao had emphasised that there has been a great change in the mood of the people, particularly in the valley, as the security forces have been carrying out anti-militant operations in a controlled and imaginative manner. The endeavour has been to keep harassment of the people and the innocent to the minimum.

JULY 22, 1994

A group of armed youths made an attempt to blow up the "Kashmir Offset Press" in Srinagar, while Army guarding the northern borders foiled a fresh move of Pakistan to send armed militants into the Valley when they shot dead a heavily armed militant in Kupwara sector.

Elsewhere in the valley, eleven people, seven of them militants including a self-styled district chief, a district militancy advisor and a district commander were killed and 27 others captured.

Militants abducted a person and hijacked a vehicle of a revenue official since last evening.

Meanwhile, normal life was paralysed in the Kashmir valley today following a bandh call by All-Party Hurriyat Conference (APHC) to protest against the alleged excesses by the security forces.

A self-styled 'district commander' of outlawed Ikhwan-ul-Muslimeen was gunned down by paramilitary forces in an encounter at Kursoo-Rajbagh in Srinagar.

JULY 23, 1994

The Government of India should evolve a clear-cut policy to find a lasting solution to the Kashmir problem. The present problem is that of insurgency and not a mere law and order issue, felt speakers at a symposium here on Pakistan's proxy war and the fate of Kashmiri Hindus, organised by the Kashmir Sangam, New Delhi.

Delhi Chief Minister, Madan Lal Khurana said Kashmir was a national problem and it was wrong to view it as one of law and order disturbance. It was insurgency fuelled by Pakistan aad was a clear-cut attempt to weaken and divide India, stern measures including handing over the valley to the Army should be taken, he said.

All the Kashmiri officers and employees have categorically refused to be associated in any way with the arrangements for the forthcoming Amarnath pilgrimage because of the "ban" imposed by the militant groups on the yatra.

The refusal of Kashmiri employees to be associated with the yatra was discussed at a high-level meeting here today. The meeting was presided over by the Governor, Gen. (retd.) K.V. Krishna Rao and attended by his Advisers on Internal Security and General Administration and the GOC of 15 corps, Additional Director-General of BSF and senior Home Department and State Police officers.

It may be recalled that the "ban" imposed by the Harkat-ul-Ansar has been supported by various militant outfits like Hizb-ul-Mujahadeen, Jamait-ul-Mujahadeen. The local populace of Pahalgam, the base camp of the yatra to the cave shrine situated at the height 13,500 feet has already started migrating from the place.

The alleged "sugar scandal", failure of the government to take the desired action against the main culprits of the bank securities scam and the unabated militancy in Jammu and Kashmir are expected to be some of the key issues which would dominate the month-long session of Parliament opening on Monday. There will also be a special debate on over all security environment in the country.

JULY 2[illegible], 1994

Twenty four persons were killed and 23, including a top militant, were nabbed in the trouble-torn Kashmir valley.

Militants made an abortive attempt on the life of Mr. Mohammad Amin Khan, Director Sericulture, and abducted an official of the Department from the office chambers.

Militants abducted Mushtaq Ahmad, manager, Sericulture Department from his office chambers at Solina on the outskirts of Srinagar, yesterday, the spokesman said.

Authorities claimed that Ikhwan-ul-Muslimeen militant outfit was responsible for kidnapping Mr. Mustaq. However, the organisation has not claimed responsibility for the act so far.

The security forces, in a successful operation, nabbed Bashir Ahmad alias "Jamal-ul-Rahman", self-styled supreme commander and Mustaq Ahmad Ganai alias "Bilal Nazir", chief commander (operations) of pro-Pakistan Jehad, in Srinagar.

More troops have been deployed in Pahalgam and Anantnag to comb the forests of militants in view of threat by some outfits to disrupt the pilgrimage to the Amarnath cave shrine.

Security forces will also be deployed in strength all along the 45 km. road from Anantnag to the Amarnath cave to ensure that the annual yatra passed off peacefully, officials said.

Meanwhile, most militant outfits have rejected the appeal by Mr. Justice V.M. Tarkunde, Mr. Khushwant Singh and Mr. Kuldip Nayar to lift the ban the yatra and announced that it would continue.

The outlaws Hizbul Mujahideen said in a statement that it had not expected such a partial attitude from the intellectualls, who had remained silent over the 10 month long 'siege' of the Hazratbal of the Muslims.

The Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF), in a separate statement, warned of "dire consequences" if the BSF bunkers were not removed from around the Haratbal shrine within a month.

Militants abducted a Punjab businessman in Kishtwar, set ablaze a house at Shalimar area and exchanged fire near Dessa village in Doda district of Jammu region during last 36 hours, add a report from Jammu.

Pakistan troops fired seven rockets and opened fire on Army and civilian targets at the Digwar and Dalan outposts in the Poonch sector today in an abortive bid to send across infiltrators.

JULY 25, 1994

Two letters issued from White House in the name of President Bill Clinton saying two different things on Kashmir issue. One appeared to be emphasise that India and Pakistan are the only two parties to Kasmir dispute and that a solution is possible by bilateral talks. Other modified the position to say that the bilateral talks should also take into account the views of the people of J & K, thus creating a third party to the dispute.

The Government had apprisad the international community of Pakistan's support to subversion and terrorism directed against India, including training imparted to militants in camps located in Pakistan and Pakistan-occupied Kashmir as well as of training facilities arranged by Pakistan in locations within Afghanistan, the Lok Sabha was informed.

In a written reply, the Minister of State for External Affairs, Mr. R.L. Bhatia told Mr. Bapu Hari Chaure and two others that there was general appreciation in the international community of Pakistan's role in aiding, abeting and supporting terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir.

Foreign Secretary K. Srinivasan shared with US ambassador designate to India Frank G. Wisner India's perceptions of what was happening in Kashmir and Pakistan's "domestic" compulsions in internationalising the issue.

During the hour-long meeting in New Delhi, South Block, the first between the two, Mr. Srinivasan dwelt upon the treatment of Indian diplomats in Islamabad and the "extra-ordinary" situation New Delhi was facing in terms of Pakistan's refusal to enter into a bilateral dialogue with India.

Troops guarding the northern borders of Kashmir Valley frustrated two major attempts by Pakistan to induct heavily-armed militants into the Valley and shot dead seven infiltrators and arrested three, including a Pakistani national, in the twin border belts of Kupwara and Baramulla in North Kashmir.

The Jammu and Kashmir Governor, General (Retd) K.V. Krishna Rao, left for New Delhi to meet the Prime Minister, Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao, and apprise him of the latest situation prevailing in the insurgency-hit Kashmir Valley.

JULY 26, 1994

Alert Indian troops killed seven armed infiltrators and thus foiled a fresh Pakistani attempt to send trained militants through the northern sector.

Elsewhere in the State, three security officials and seven militants including an Afghan were among 12 people killed while the security forces captured 17 militants including four top activists of banned outfits during the past 24 hours.

Twelve top militants were arrested and a big cache of arms and ammunition, including 23 AK assault rifles, their 74 magazines, four sniper rifles, a universal machine gun, 12 rifle grenades, 46 stick and hand grenades, a telescopic sight, three wireless sets, six antipersonnel mines, 15 detonators, four time pencils and a grenade launcher, was seized from the killed and the arrested militants.

The captured militants are believed to include Captain Yousuf of Al-Jehad and Mohammad Idris of the outlawed Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front, who were among the holed up militants at the Hazzartbal shrine in October-November last year. They were released by the authorities after an "agreement" between the authorities and the militants.

According to an official announcement, Mr. S.S. Kapoor took over as divisional commissioner of Kashmir replacing Mr. B.R. Singh.

JULY 27, 1994

Normal life was paralysed in Valley due to 4th strike within this week observed to protest against the killings of 14 militants in custody, and 24 injured by the security forces. Strike call was given by Batamaloo coordination committee of various militant outfits. A procession was also taken out against the killing of a youth in area.

Meanwhile security forces arrested fourteen militants with cache of arms and ammunition.

State Government has asked centre to send more troops to the state to ensure full protection to the pilgrims during the forthcoming Amarnath pilgrimage.

Three militants and a BSF constable were killed in an encounter between security forces and militants at Chutna-Ganderbal on outskirts of Srinagar. Three security men were injured.

In keeping with Prime Minister's directive secretary in the PM's office K.R. Venugopal accompained by secretaries of the ministeries of power, welfare, civil aviation, and tourism were in Srinagar for three days and held discussions with the state chief secretary H. Tyabji and others.

JULY 28, 1994

Farooq Ahmad Kawa a city trader was stoned to death by residents of Kalendapare locality for raping a 10 year old girl.

Army ammuonced two soldiers who had raped a Kashmiri woman on June 17 in Pattan sentence of 12 years regorous imprisonment. They have also been dismissed from service.

Union Home Minister S.B. Chavan informed Lok Sabha that level of terrorist violence was continued to be high in the state and number of Pak-trained mercenaries sneaked in J & K through the passes in Pir-Panjal.

Rajesh Pilot Minister of State for Internal security told in Lok Sabha that Pakistan had been facilitating infiltration of armed and trained mercenaries from other countries.

Twenty persons half of them militants were killed in an encounter between security forces and Hizb-ul-Mujahideen militants which lasted for several hours.

J & K Pradesh Congress Committee President Ghulam Rasool Kar had strongly contested the claim of the state Governor K.V. Krishna Rao that the time was ripe for the political activity in the state.

Involvement of the Pro-Pakistani Hizbul Mujahideen and Pakistan Agencies in killing of the Mirwaiz Ahmad of south Kashmir had been confirmed by an eyewitness, Mr. Javed Ahmad in an interview with the local Doordarshan Kendra.

Two militant leaders, Yasin Malik of the Jammu Kashmir Liberation Front and Shakeel Bakshi of Islamic Students League alongwith the supporters, attempted to enter the Hazratbal Shrine late tonight. However, the police had taken them into custody for defying prohibitory orders imposed in the area.

There was also firing the area around the same time and the police also returned the fire. One woman was injured.

JULY 29, 1994

Nine intruders were among 23 militants killed in Rajouri Sector.

Security forces killed 18 militants, four of them close to line of control in Kupwara, seven in Budgam, six in Baramulla and one in Anantnag. Militants fired several places in Srinagar city as result of which shops and business establishment downed their shutters.

Mohammad Yasin Malik president of outlawed JKLF and Shakeel Ahmad Bakshi leader of outlawed Islamic Students League were arrested when they tried to sit on Dharna at Hazartbal shrine.

German Vice Chanceller and Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel who concluded his three day visit to India appealed in a news conference to India and Pakistan to resolve the Kashmir issue through dailogue for which the U.N. resolution and Simla Agreement provided a good basis.

JULY 30, 1994

Government had sanctioned Rs. 12 billion to help complete three hydroelectric power projects in Kashmir work was stalled at the three sites Dulhasti, Salal and Uri for both financial and security reasons.

Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front president Mohammad Yasin Malik who was released early, re-entered the Hazarat Bal shrine and resumed his fast unto death with some of his supporters.

Six militants were killed and fire civilians injured and big blaze reced through residential areas in an encounter in Sopore.

Eight militants were killed and a large quantity of arms and ammunitions were recovered in elsewhere in the valley Two Pak-trained militants belonging to Harkat-ul-Ansar were apprehended in Anantnag town. Three militants were arrested in Kupwara and Baramullah.

Life was disrupted due to the strike call given by JKLF and ISI in Srinagar and other towns. The call was given for indefinite period for seeking the withdrawal of security forces bunkers from the Hazarat Bal.

JULY 31, 1994

Union Minister of State for External Affairs who met Pakistani foreign Minister Mr. Sardar Asiff Ahmad Ali in Dhaka said that India and Pakistan agreed to take steps to create a congenial atmosphere for dialogue to resolve Kashmir crisis.

J.K.L.F. President was rearrested from Hazarat Bal shrine and hospitalised in Soura Medical Institute. Later in the afternoon he was shifted to Delhi AIIMS for treatment. His condition was deteriorated due to the fast he had undertaken on July 28th seeking withdrawal of bunkers of security forces from Hazarat Bal shrine.

Some parts of Valley observed a general strike for the 2nd day on the call jointly given by Islamic Student League and JKLF to pressurize the government to lift the bunkers from the Hazarat Bal shrine.

All Parties Hurriyat Conference asked the people to resume their normal work.

The Radical militant group Harkut-ul Ansar which had imposed a 'ban' on Amarnath Yatra, served a notice on government to remove the bunkers around the shrine by August 4, failing which the outfit would launch its 'yatra Roko' programme. Group has also said that if the government would remove the 'seize' around the shrine, it would allow the Yatra to Amarnath shrine provided the Yatris are not accompanied by any security personnel. They also asked Home Minister for the announcement of non-interference in religious affairs of Muslims and opening of all Mosques in Jammu region.

Eight people including six militants were killed and two others wounded as Pakistan troops opened un provoked firing and militants engaged securitymen in gunbattles.

Eight militants were arrested including one Pakistani national and recovered a big cache of arms and ammunition in Kupwara and Baramullah.

Army had taken a full control for the safe conduct of Amarnath yatra, Medical camps and other facilities were also arranged for the pilgrims.

AUG. 1, 1994

Railway traffic on Jammu-Pathankot-Section was disrupted following the derailment of a goods train at Chann Rorian, near Kathua about 80 km. from Jammu.

State government had renewed its offer to the Muslim Aquaf Trust to resume its duties managing the Hazarat Bal shrine and also promised requisite government support in ensuring safety and security of the shrine.

Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front had suspended its indefinite strike call from tomorrow till a further announcement.

JKLF Chief Yasin Mohammad Malik who was shifted to AIIMS New Delhi continued his hunger strike.

Prof. Bhim Singh President Kashmir Panther Party and a member of National Integration Council had urged Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao to intervene in Hazarat Bal shrine controversy and act with magnamity and kindness to resolve the issue.

AUG. 2, 1994

Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto rejected the third option (independence of Kashmir) and said that the only solution was that the Kashmiri people should be given the right of self determination, under the U.N. resolution. She was addressing a joint session of Pak Council and legislative Assembly.

JKLF President Yasin Mohammad Malik ended his six day long fast following an assurance by central government that the bunkers around the Hazarat Bal shrine would be removed with in a week. Malik said once the bunkers are removed than the Amarnath yatra can proceed.

State Government released the interim investigation report on various allegations of human rights violations etc. distorted and with an objective to farnish the image of the security forces.

Opposition parties decision to boycott the rest of the monsoon session of Parliament appears to have put government in a fix as the Parliament approval for rule in J & K will have to be taken in current session.

Most of the militant organisations welcomed the decision of government to remove the bunkers around the Hazarat Bal shrine.

Pakistani lobbies in Britain had intensified their campaign against India, with the intention to pressurise the British government to support Pakistan's demand for self-determination of Kashmir. Pak lobbyists want to change Labour Party's stand on the issue.

Union Home Minister S. B. Chavan said in Rajya Sabha that government was trying to bring normalcy in the state, so as to facilitate return of popular rule in the state.

Eighteen Militants were among 22 people killed and 11 wounded in separate incidents in Kashmir Valley. Border Security Force nabbed 14 people, half of them militants. Militants abducted 4 persons in Doda district.

AUG. 3, 1994

Leaders in Laddakh Buddhist Association and Laddakh Muslim Association had urged centre to bring forward legislation in the Parliament for granting an autonomous hill council for Laddakh.

Union Urban Development Minister of State told in Lok-Sabha that no dicernible shrinkage of Dal Lake had been noticed during the last 4 years except 643 encroachments have taken place.

AUG. 4, 1994

Central Government had decided to remove the bunkers from Hazarat Bal Shrine on August 7th, 1994. All Parties Hurriyat Conference had rejected the agreement between government and JKLF.

Eighteen persons were killed, security forces nabbed 18 militants including a Pakistani national in the state.

About 400 people from various villages in Doda, Gulbarg and Reasi Tehsil have migrated to Kishtwar town. Nearly 15 girls were kidnapped.

AUG. 5, 1994

Militants attacked the security forces at Kullan Pahalgam, while elsewhere 30 people including five militants werekilled during past 24 hours. Security forces arrested 32 militants in overnight search operations in the Valley.

Pakistan would to exploit a global Islamic conference in London to internationalise the Kashmir issue, which is high on agenda of the International Muslim Khilafat Convenced by Muslim Unity Organisation. The senior figures controlling the conference belong to Hizb-Ul-Tahir dedicated to the liberation of Islam from 52 world regimes including India.

AUG. 6, 1994

The Muslim Aquaf Trust today took over the management of the Hazarat Bal shrine after a gap of nearly 10 months after identifying the holy relic Prophet Mohammad housed in the shrine. The team of All Parties Hurriyat Conference, Aquaf trustees, Prof Abdul Ghani, Qazi Abdullah and Yakub Vakil entered the shrine admist shouting and religious slogans by a large crowd.

Harkat-ul-Ansar, the group that had imposed 'ban' on Amarnath yatra, had reiterated that the 'yatra roko' programme of the group supported by other separatists would remain unchanged, as the government had failed to meet other conditions fail down by the outfit.

Governor Gen. K. V. Krishna Rao arrived New Delhi Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao held a meeting with governor and reviewed the overall situation of the state. Governor informed him of the smooth resolution of the bunkers issue at the Hazarat Bal shrine. He also urged Prime Minister to extend President rule in the states.

India's latest action over the Hazarat Bal shrine removal of security forces Bunkers did not evoked any reaction from Pakistan, which he was demanding for long period.

AUG. 7, 1994

Hundreds of devotees came from various parts of state to cleans the Hazarat Bal shrine and offered prayers, first after October 15, 1993 when army had laid a cordon to flush out the hold up militant. Mirwaiz Umar Farooq also offered prayers.

Twenty one people, including ten militants, were killed and nearly 60 more wounded in different parts of valley, fourteen were arrested by security forces.

Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao chaired a meeting attended by Home Minister, Minister of State in PMO, Governor K. V. Krishna Rao, Cabinet Secretary, Chief of the Army Staff B. C. Joshi, External Affairs Minister of State Salman Khurshid, meeting reviewed the overall situation in the state and considered the matters of concern.

In a meeting of Union Cabinet decided to extend President's rule in Kashmir for another six months. It will come forward with a resolution in this regard in the current session of Parliament.

Leader of Opposition Mr. Vajpayee urged the Centre to firmly crush terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir and empower the army to accomplish the task so that the normalcy could return to the trouble torn border state. Talking to the reporters in Gwalior he also opposed the way of resolution to Hazarat Bal crisis and said that instead of holding the elections in J. K. government should launch a massive derive to seize illegal arms.

AUG. 8, 1994

Twenty one militants including two infiltrators and an Afghan national were among twenty five persons killed and eighteen wounded in stepped up violence in the valley. Eighteen militants were arrested and huge quality of arms and ammunition was recovered from militants during encounter between security forces and militants.

The militant outfit Ikhwan-ul-Musilmeen had confirmed the statement of the taxi driver Javed Ahmad, who had accused the Hizbul Mujahideen and Pakistani militants of killing the

Mirwaiz of South Kashmir, Dr. Qazi Nassar Ahmad on June 9, 1994, through the statement published in a leading daily of Kashmir *Srinagar Times.*

The death toll of floods and rains had risen to 19 in Jammu region as two more persons killed in house collapse and floods. Earlier 17, people were killed in floods in Jammu and Kashmir.

AUG. 9, 1994

Union Home Minister S. B. Chavan accused the donor countries and international monetary bodies of pressurising India on the question of Human Rights in Jammu and Kashmir. He was speaking during the debate on extention of President's rule in the state.

Security forces erected bunkers on either side of Srinagar Jammu highway from Batote to Anantnag after some militant outfits imposed a ban on the movement of passanger vehicles on the highway from 10-8-94 in a bid to disrupt the Amarnath pilgrimage.

All the security arrangements for Amarnath yatra would be put to test from 10-8-94 when first batch of pilgrims leave from Jammu for the 350 km. long pilgrimage. About 1000 pilgrims would leave in the 1st batch from Ranbasheswar temple escorted by paramilitary police contingents. These unprecedented arrangements had been made by the authorities to foil any attempt by the Pro-Pakistani militant outfit Hizb-ul-Mujahideen, and Harkat-ul-Ansar. The threat was issued by the said militant outfit and supported by other organisations.

Security forces shot dead five militants captured 23 others including an inflitrator and seized arms and ammunitions while 20 pedestrians sustained injuries across the Kashmir valley.

AUG. 10, 1994

Government had started programme of solar photovoltaic light in the remote villages of districts, in 1989. It had brought electricity to 425 households of Leh and Kargil districts which makeup the Laddakh region of Jammu and Kashmir.

The Rajya Sabha passed a statutory resolution seeking extention of President's rule in Jammu and Kashmir by another six months begining from Sept. 3.

First batch of 900 pilgrims left Jammu for Pahalgam on the way to Amarnath yatra. Under light security arrangements.

AUG. 11, 1994

Five militants, including a self styled area commander of militant outfit, were among the nine people killed as militants launched a series of grenade attacks from across the valley. Five persons including 2 security personnel sustained injuries.

Union Home Minister S.B. Chavan stated in Lok Sabha that foreign mercenaries, including Afghans have infiltrated into Jammu and Kashmir and had been indulging in terrorist and subversive activities there.

As many as 1,923 and 2,126 foreign missioneries were registered in India during 1992-93 respectively.

AUG. 12, 1994

First batch of 40 pilgrims had a darshan of the six feet high ice Shiv Lingam in the Amarnath caves despite a ban on yatra by Harkat-ul-Ansar and other militant outfits.

AUG. 13, 1994

A major fighting between security forces and militants in Batamaloo area killed at least 10 persons, four of them security personnel and several others were injured.

Elsewhere in the valley seven militants and three others were killed in different parts of the Valley.

Five militants were shot dead Sopore in Baramulla were Pak trained belonging to outlawed Hizbul Mujahideen.

Two militants were arrested some arms and ammunitions also recovered.

Kashmiri militants owing allegience to muslim Mujahideen and their harbourer were arrested by the operation cell of Delhi. Three handgrenades, invisible ink letters, Rs. 60,000 and US dollars were also recovered.

Pahalgam had become the Ghost town, every house, shop was closed. Pilgrims who reached Pahalgam for Amarnath yatra were asked to move onwards journey if they reach after 2.00 PM they had been asked there were no adequate arrangements for their stay.

AUG. 14, 1994

In the wake of call given by All Parties Hurriyat Conference to observe a civil curfew on Independence Day Army moved into Valley.

Twelve people including four security officials and three militants were killed, while security forces captured eleven militants across the valley.

Meanwhile curfew was lifted in Batmaloo area.

Pakistani flags were seen fluttering on the iron fencing of the owned Lala Rukh Hotel in Lal Chowk.

More than 5000 pilgrims arrived Jammu into take part in Amarnath yatra.

Pakistani troops fired four rockets in the Poonch sector of Jammu region. Rockets were aimed at civilian population of Poonch town.

During the debate on extention of President's rule in Kashmir, in Rajya Sabha Jagmohan former Governor of state and Member of Rajya Sabha displayed the books which carried disinformation against the actual situation in the valley. He said these books were being distributed in capital openly.

AUG. 15, 1994

Kashmir issue was the main feature of the Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao's Independence Day address. He also made the references on Pakistan's role in Kashmir and warned that there would be no compromise on Kashmir issue. Pakistani High Commissioner Riaz Khokhar was also present in the future.

A total of 1100 pilgrims from all over the country had darshan at holy cave shrine of Amarnath.

Pakistani troops fired five rockets in Poonch sector.

Militants fired rockets disrupt the independence celebrations while their call for observing civil curfew evoked total response all across the valley and parts of Doda district. Two person were killed in a attack.

Meanwhile security forces killed eight militants and four others in encounters.

The authorities released 166 militants on the occasion of independence day.

AUG. 16, 1994

Militants ambushed a convey of Amarnath pilgrims at Khannabal 50 km from Srinagar. Two Security personnel were injured. At least 15000 pilgrims reached Pahalgam. The Chhari Mubarak led by Sadhus, reached Akhara building in Srinagar.

Yasin Malik, commander in chief of banned JKLF, appeared before police in New Delhi in compliance with an order of the special court, which had released him on interim bail. He was admitted into AIIMS returned Srinagar following his release on bail.

The Amarnath lingam which was there till late last month had melted owing to the unusually hot weather in Kashmir this year. However superstitions pilgrims attribute this development to a rise in unholy activities in the country. Weather in the area is extremely cold that has revived hopes that a Shiva lingam may take shape by the day the holy mace reaches the shrine on August 1, 1994. But in any case it would not be of the usual size.

AUG. 17, 1994

Four foreign militants and a Pakistani infiltrator were among 13 people killed, while security forces nabbed seven militants in the Kashmir Valley.

Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto declared her Government would not give up the 'Kashmir cause' under presure from any quarter.

Addressing a press conference in Doha at the end of a three-day official visit to Qatar, Ms. Bhutto regretted Indian Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao's recent remarks on Kashmir and hoped India would pave the way for a resolution of the issue through dialogue.

Ms. Bhutto expressed disappointment over Mr. Narasimha Rao's Independence Day speech in which he had declared that India's "unfinished task" was to regain Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.

AUG. 19, 1994

The Unlawful Activities (prevention) Tribunal has upheld the ban on the Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF), saying the evidence clearly established the organisation's "direct links and complicity with Pakistan's Inter Services Intelligence (ISI)."

Seventeen people including a self-styled district administrator and a Pakistani infiltrator were killed and 43 injured in separate incidents, while 21 militants were apprehended in the Kashmir Valley.

A Defence Ministry spokesman today said troops gunned down a Pakistan trained infiltrator of the outlawed Hizbul Mujahideen after he crossed over from Pakistan occupied Kashmir (POK) to the five-km-border belt of Kupwara last evening. Seven AK-56 rifles, seven grenades, 28 magazines and ammunition were recovered from him.

AUG. 20, 1994

India has initiated diplomatic moves to thwart Pakistan's plans to raise the Kashmir issue at the UN General Assembly Session next month on the pretext of alleged human rights violations and to revive the demand for a plebiscite, for which there are no takers. Pakistan has summoned an emergency meeting of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) to discuss Kashmir along with Bosnia in order to get a customary resolution passed calling for deeper UN-involvement in both. The OIC may meet their in Islamabad or in New York, but there are indications that many of its members may not like to openly antagonise India on this score by seeking to internationalise the Kashmir issue.

Several OIC Ambassadors have visited the valley since and returned convinced of external support to terrorism in the state. Pakistan's efforts to internationalise the Kashmir issue have been rebuffed even by its friends.

As regards Pakistan's harping on a plebiscite, it is pointed out that the Vienna Declaration of the World Conference on Human Rights clearly states that the right of self-determination "shall not be construed as authorising or encouraging any action which would dismember or impair, totally or in part, the territorial integrity or political unity of sovereign and independent States."

AUG. 21, 1994

The Press Council of India has said that by not publishing the rejoinder of Mr. K.B. Jandial, Joint Director, Information Department Jammu and Kashmir Government, *The Kashmir Times* had breached the journalistic ethics.

It advised Mr. Jandial to send again his reply suitably worded to *The Kashmir Times* had breached the journalistic ethics.

The Centre firmly believes that the successful completion of the Amarnath Yatra and the smooth display of the holy relic at the Hazaratbal shrine near Srinagar should enthuse the politician in Kashmir to give a strong currency to the resumption of political process in the state.

While more than 40,000 pilgrims visiting the Amarnath cave with the security forces providing the necessary logistics to them, compared to about 25,000 in 1992 and even less in 1991, nearly 80,000 people congregrated at the Hazaratbal shrine on Friday Aug. 12 and 19 respectively. Efforts by the Pro-Pakistan militants to politicise the congregations at Hazaratbal has also been unsuccessful of late.

AUG. 23, 1994

Two militants made an attempt on the life of Abin

Ansari, younger brother of a former Minister and prominent Congress leader Iftikhiar Hussian Ansari.

Four Army jawans were injured when a grenade was hurled on them at Sonwar this morning. About six civilians were also hurt in the explosion, official sources said. Immediately after the explosion, army laid a cordon in the area and lifted it after four hours. The suspects were arrested.

Meanwhile, in Kashmir valley, nine persons were killed in different incidents related to militants violence.

Troops killed three militants, including two infiltrators, and nabbed 14 militants alongwith a large quantity of arms and ammunition in Kasnmir valley.

While opposed to internationalising the Kashmir issue, Iran favours a trilateral dialogue between India, Pakistan and "true representatives" of the people of the State to resolve it and is willing to mediate, provided the parties agree.

A military solution of the Kashmir problem is not possible and it must be resolved by political means and dialogue, Dr. Hassan Rowhani, Secretary General of Iran's powerful National Security Council and Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Iranian Parliament told newspersons in New Delhi.

The Jammu and Kashmir Governor Gen. (retd.) K.V. Krishna Rao, met Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao New Delhi today and briefed him about the overall situation in the State, including the successful completion of the Amarnath Yatra.

Gen. Rao is also understood to have informed the Prime Minister about the large turnout of people since Sunday at the Hazaratbal shrine near Srinagar, where the holy relic is on display, coinciding with Id-e-Milad-un-Nabi or the Prophet Mohammad's birthday.

AUG. 25, 1994

Nine persons including eight schools children were killed and 32 injured in a powerful bomb explosion in a minibud on the way from Digiana to Jammu.

Three persons including a militant were killed, while security forces rescued a captive and arrested 16 militants in the valley since last evening.

Several parts of Srinagar and Badgam observed a bandh call given by JKLF to mourn the death of 12 militants eliminated by Army troops in an encounter at Badgam district.

AUG. 26, 1994

Panun Kashmir, working council in its emergent meeting discussed the latest political development in the state and ongoing terrorist violence. It also expressed deep shock and grief at the tragic loss of life of seven school children in a minibus bomb explosion at Jammu.

A bandh called by BJP paralysed the life in Jammu. Shops and business establishments were closed in protest against the bomb explosion in a minibus, which claimed the life of seven school children.

The security arrangements made by paramilitary forces and police walled remain in place between Pahalgam and the cave shrine of Amarnath even as pilgramages over.

Militants killed 11 persons, including five captives while security forces shot dead a Pak-trained militant of Hizbul Mujahideen and captured fifteen others since last evening in the Kashmir valley.

US Republican senator Malcolm Wallop has introduced a resolution in the senate urging the Clinton administration to ask the Indian government to respond to human rights concerns. The resolution also reiterates the need for all parties in the Kashmir to enter into negotiation and resolve the conflict peacefully.

AUG. 27, 1994

Two army jawans and seven militants were among 12 people killed and nineteen others were injured in an escalated violence, while 18 militants were nabbed along with arms and ammunition in Kashmir valley.

Police have Launched a manhunt in Jammu city and its suburbs for the culprits responsible for bomb blast in a bus, in which seven school children were killed.

AUG. 28, 1994

Union Minister for Civil Aviation and Tourism inaugurated six day Laddakh festival at Leh and also announced several schemes to attract tourists.

The Laddakh festival received poor response from Laddakhis as Laddakhis had prefered to boycott the government organised functions on the direction of Coordination Committee for Laddakh Autonomous Hill council Leh (CCLAHCL). CCLAHCL is demanding an early enactment of legislation for Hill council by the centre.

Jammu and Kashmir government was willing to grant district Hill council to Kargil district in Laddakh division on the Pattern of the Leh district council.

Union Minister of State for External Affairs R.L. Bhatia made it clear that I would not submit to Pakistani pressure on Kashmir issue, being mounted through different international fora including United Nations. He was speaking in a largly attended rural meeting in Udhawal and Sangatpur in Amritsar district.

AUG. 29, 1994

Ms. Bernicat first secretary in the US Embassy in New Delhi indicated that US Ambassador to India Frank Wisner may visit to Kashmir to have a first hand assessment of the situation in the valley. She concluded her three day visit to Srinagar, where she met leaders of the All Parties Hurriyat Conference and inquired about the latest condition of the state.

The festival of Janmashtami was celeberated in Jammu and the other parts of Kashmir valley. Governor General (Retd.) K.V. Krishna Rao felicitated the people on the occasion.

A big explosion rocked the Chowglam Sar police station near Leh town in what official sources said was a big by the anti-national elements to disrupt the ongoing Laddakh festival.

Fifteen militants, mostly activists of Hizbul-Mujahideen, two army jawans and one civilian were killed in a day long gunbattle in a village of Baramulla district, as security forces stepped up anti militant operations in the valley.

Elsewhere in the valley five more persons were killed.

Security forces rescued three abducted persons including a woman and seized huze cache of Arms and ammunition.

AUG. 30, 1994

Doda district which is the main area of Harkat-ul-Ansar, the Pro-Pak militant outfit dominated by foreign mercenaries had threatened to disrupt recent Amarnath yatra. The specially trained troops of Rashtriya Rifles were being deployed in Doda, under the command of Major General rank at Banihal as Headquarter.

Ten people including a journalist Ghulam Mohammad Lone his seven year old son, two Afghans, and two Armymen were killed by in a militant related violence.

Troops captured four militants during a day long search operations. Arms and ammunition were also recovered, security forces captured 15 militants during search operation.

AUG. 31, 1994

Many member countries of Organisation of Islamic Countries have cold shouldered Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto move to summon an emergency meeting of Ministers in Islamabad on Sept. 7, to discuss the Kashmir issue, and violation of Human Rights in Kashmir. Saudi Arbia where the IOC secretariate was Hosted had agreed to convene the meeting in Islamabad. But reports said that many countries had asked their ambassadors to attend the meeting in stead of their Foreign Ministers.

Pakistani Parliamentary Delegation led by former Prime Minister Ghulam Mohammad Jotoi in their meeting with *Washington Times* had linked their country's nuclear option to

Kashmir. They said that Islamabad cannot denounce this performance without a solution to separatist movement to in the valley. It complained that the US had ignored alleged human rights violation in Kashmir. The delegation returned disappointed after its meeting with Deputy Under Secretary of State for Human Rights Nancy Ely Raphel who reportedly refused to condemn New Delhi's human rights record.

In a bid to counter India's allegation and regarding Pakistan's involvement in terrorist activities, Islamabad accused India of fomenting trouble in Sindh.

Jammu police had recovered a coconut the highly explosive device from Poonch and claimed that it unearthed a plot of Pakistan's ISI to cause explosion at the Vaishno Devi Shrine. A Pak trained militant Mohammad Aslam Manhas was nabbed and large quantity of arms and ammunition was seized.

BSF had arrested three militants in Akhnoor Tehsil near the border with Pakistan.

Thirteen persons, including five militants and three security men were killed in the valley.

Total Bandh was observed called by Hizbul Muzahideen and supported by All Parties Hurriyat conference in protest against killing of nine militants at sheeripore village in Baramulla.

SEPT. 1, 1994

The opposition leader in Lok Sabha and BJP leader Atal Bihari Vajpayee stated in Junagarh that Kashmir was an integral part of India and without it the country was incomplete. He was speaking at the Bharat Parikrama programme. He also said that any move by Pakistan to swallow Kashmir would be foiled.

Eight persons, six of them militants were killed and four others including a senior security officer sustained injuries in the valley.

Security forces smashed a major militant hideout and nabbed 34 militants including self-styled financial chief of the banned Ikhwan-ul-Muslimeen outfit and two commanders of Hizbul Mujahideen in the valley.

SEPT. 2, 1994

The six day Laddakh festival was ended with the rendition of the traditional Yak dance by artists in Leh. Festival was inaugurated by Union Minister for Civil Aviation and Tourism.

SEPT. 3, 1994

Pakistani Press reports have gone to town with an unfounded story that the US Senate last week passed a resolution condemning India on its human rights violations in Kashmir. The reports make for a fine example of the strategy at which the Pakistani and the Kashmiri militant lobbies here are cooperatively adept.

It all began with Senator Malcolm Wallop, arch Conservative Wyoming Republican, introducing a resolution which said that "there continue to be reports of significant human rights abuses in Kashmir particularly as a result of the excessive and unrestrained force used by the Indian security forces against the civilian population."

In language that was practically identical to the one repeatedly pushed by Pakistani and Kashmiri militant lobbies' the resolution also called on US policy makers to stipulate that any Indo-Pak negotiations should "take into consideration the wishes of the people of Kashmir."

The Senator then went on to Wallop India with the same arguments favoured by anti-India lobbyists : Kashmir dispute could evolve into a nuclear, a number of Kashmiris had been tortured, raped or killed in custody.

In this instance, Senator Claiborne Pell, chairman of the Committee, referred it to the sub-committee chaired by Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan for consideration. Senator Moynihan, a former ambassador to India and an expert on the Kashmir problem, is unlikely to take up the tendentious resolution.

Apart from the growing and positive interaction between India and the US, many Senators are aware of the efforts India has made to strengthen its institutional framework to protect human rights and to resume the political process in Jammu and Kashmir.

The Senator's resolution makes it amply clear where his sympathies lie. It says : "It is critical that the President (Clinton) urge the Government of India to take specific steps to respond to human rights concerns, including releasing political prisoners, opening Kashmir to international human rights groups and electronic media, permitting the International Red Cross to visit prisons and detention centers, and prosecuting security personnel involved in wanton violence against the civilian population."

All very fine and high-minded, but the Senator apparently did not find it necessary to make even a passing reference to the need for the President to stop exacerbating the crisis in Kashmir by training, arming and infiltrating into the Valley indigenous malcontents and foreign Islamic fundamentalist terrorists. That, incidentally, is not just a charge by India—it is something confirmed in the US State Department's own report on terrorism.

SEPT. 4, 1994

Organisation of Islamic Conference had invited Hurriyat Conference to the OIC Foreign Ministers meeting beginning in Islamabad from Sept. 7th, 1994. The State run Pakistan Television reported that invitation had been sent to Mirwaiz Mohammad Farooq.

The Jammu and Kashmir National Conference general secretary former Minister Bashir Ahmad Kitchloo escaped an attempt on his life, while 12 militants, including an infiltrator, were killed in the valley.

Twenty militants were captured and big cache of arms and ammunition was recovered in the State.

Bharatiya Janata Party President L.K. Advani offered to support the P. V. Narasimha Rao Government in completing unfulfilled task in Pakistan occupied Kashmir. In an interview with J & K in Anantpur (Andhra Pradesh) Mr. Advani said that BJP supported the government when it wanted to project Pakistan as violation of human rights in Pok, BJP had deputed its leader Atal Bihari Vajpayee to head the Indian team before UNHRC.

SEPT. 6, 1994

Twelve militants were among fourteen people killed in a separate incidents of violence in the valley. Six passersby were wounded when militants hurled grenade on security man in Kupwara.

Some arms and ammunition was also recovered during coming operations.

The spokesmen in Ministry of External Affairs said that New Delhi suspected Islamabad's hand behind the invitation to Hurriyat Conference to attend OIC Foreign Ministers' Conference to be held in Islamabad from Sept. 7-9, 1994.

Several OIC countries have protested against the continued functioning of terrorists outfits in Peshawar directed against them. Islamabad has been using the fundamentalist Jammaat-e-Islami, Markaz Dawa-al-Irshad, and Harkat-ul-Ansar for training of guerillas and terrorists since the Afghan war and they have now become active in Kashmir also.

Indian Government denied the permission to the leaders of the All Party Hurriyat Conference to participate in the extra-ordinary meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the Organisation of Islamic Conference beginning in Islamabad.

SEPT. 7, 1994

In a series of encounters and shootouts at least 28 persons, mostly militants, were killed in various parts of Kashmir Valley as also in Doda district of Jammu region since Tuesday evening.

Nine militants and two army jawans were killed in two separate encounters in Bhaderwah and Kishtwar areas in Doda districts. In the encounter at Kishtwar on Wednesday six militants were killed. Three militants and two jawans were killed in a dense jungle close to Bhaderwah in the same district on Tuesday evening.

Fake currency notes were in circulation in Jammu and Kashmir and investigations had confirmed the sudden spurt in this racket in the markets of the state.

International Committee of the Red Cross had been given go ahead by Government to start its humanatarion missions in Jammu and Kashmir.

Door Darshan-I will telecast on Sept. 10 on Kashmir entitled 'Kashmir folio'. Another programme scheduled for the same day in current affairs slot enfiled 'Srinagar ka Kishtiji'.

SEPT. 8, 1994

Draft resolution of the Islamic Conference of the Foreign Ministers on Kashmir called for "peace settlement" on the issue in accordance with the UN Resolutions and as agreed upon in the 1972 Simla accord. The draft would be presented at the plenary session of the ICFM tommorow for approval, "supported the efforts" of the Pakistan Government to initiate a meaningful dailogue and called upon New Delhi to respond positively.

The Kashmir draft resolution also called upon OIC members to provide assistance to Kashmiri people including through the Islamic Solidarity Fund.

All Parties Hurriyat Conference in a memorandum to secretary General IOC urged the ongoing Islamic Conference Foreign Ministers session in Islamabad to mount pressure on the UN to take over control of Jammu and Kashmir to ensure peace in the South Asia region. IOC had extended an invitation to APHC for this plenary session. A note was also attached to Memorandum signed by Chairman of APHC Mirwaiz Malik Mohammad Umar Farooq explained that memorandum was being sent as Hurriyat delegation had been refused permission to visit Pakistan to attend the conference.

Security forces had busted a major communication centre of Jamait-i-Islami and its armed wing Hizb-ul-Majahideen during a raid in Hyderpura, several incriminating documents were also recovered. Public Relations chief of Jamait-i-Islamic was arrested during the raid.

Twenty persons, fourteen of them militants were killed in different encounters with the militants.

Union Internal Security Minister Rajesh Pilot addressing a meeting in Gurez and Niari in frontier districts of Baramulla and Kupwara asked the militants to take cue from Irish Republican Army and respond to offer of talks in resolving the problem.

Pakistan High Commissioner in Singapore Salim Nawaz Khan created a diplomatic history of sorts when he confronted the Indian Prime Minister P.V. Narasimaha Rao during his question-answer session with the local intelligentia after his lecture on Asia Pacific. In the middle of the session after Prime Minister finished his reply to a question on a statement made by former Pak Prime Minister Nawaz Sharief, Mr. Khan stood up and challenged the points made by Mr. Rao on the steps to revive the democratic process in Jammu and Kashmir. Mr. Lee Kuan Yew who was in the chair interfered in between and forced Mr. Khan to sit down.

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao was on the visit to Singapore, where he replied several questions on Jammu and Kashmir in Press interview.

SEPT. 9, 1994

The work was paralysed by strike in Jammu and Kashmir Bank.

Foreign Ministers of the 51 Nations organisation of Islamic conference requested the IOC secretary General to send a three member fact finding mission to assess the Kashmir situation which it said was causing tensions between India and Pakistan.

At the concluding emergency session of OIC Foreign Ministers Conference asked the OIC to persuade India to allow the Kashmiri people their right to self determination as mandated by UN Security Council resolution.

At least 56 persons 38 of them militants were killed in Jammu and Kashmir, noting up the highest toll for a single day in militant related violence in a series of explosions, gunbattles, and revenge killings. Twenty one militants were apprehended during past 24 hours.

Meanwhile security forces killed nine militants and lost two of its men in various encounters in Doda.

Five AK 47 assault rifles, one anti personnel mine and few grenades were recovered.

Six BSF men wounded in an encounter at Kanigam village near the highway town of Amantipura.

Reaching to the deliberations of the three day ministerial meeting of OIC, External Affairs Minister Dinesh Singh accused Pakistan of blatantly abusing its position as the host country to mislead the members states of the OIC and diverted attention from its record of supporting terrorism and subversion directed against political unity and territorial integrity in India.

Minister of State for External Affairs Salman Khurshid told reporters in Dubai that India has told friendly countries in OIC that the time had come for them to stand up and speak for India on Kashmir issue at United Nation General Assembly.

SEPT. 10, 1994

Human Rights Watch, New York had released its Arms Project report entitled Arms and abuses in Indian Punjab and Kashmir. Report says that crisis in Punjab and Kashmir has been seriously exacerbated by the provisions of training and arms to the militants by Pakistani's Inter Services Intelligence. It also accuses the US and Pakistan of "deliberate efforts to dodge accountability for the Afghan pipe line to funnel thousands of tons of clandestive weapons to the Afghan Mujahideen and there by allowing massive quantities of the arms to be spind off large number of pipe line weapons had made their way into hands of Sikh and Kashmiri militants.

Governor K.V. Krishna Rao had asked the state administration to get ready for holding free and fair elections in the state. He was addressing a meeting of senior officials at Anantnag and appealed militants to give up the path of violence and join the mainstream.

Militants attacked the house of former Jammu and Kashmir chief minister Syed Mir Quasim.

Eleven persons, including four militants and a security man, were killed and eight securitymen were injured in the Kashmir valley. Sixteen militants were arrested.

Nine building including three schools and four residential houses gutted in different fire incidents in the valley.

Several district police chiefs were among eighteen police officers of SSP rank have been transfered in a major reshuffle.

United Nations Secretary General Boutros Ghali who was on tour to India said in New Delhi that he discussed the problem of Kashmir in Islamabad as well as in New Delhi and mentioned to the two Governments that he was willing to be an honest broker for resumption of direct talks between the two parties.

Dr. Ghali also said that though the United Nations resolutions on Kashmir had 'value' their implementation depended on the 'Political will' of the pratagonists or the decision of different UN organs—the Security Council and General Assembly.

SEPT. 11, 1994

Speaking of the Conference on Kashmir and related problems though divergent in their perception were unanimous in recommending a negotiated settlement of the problem with the people of Kashmir playing a pivotal role. Theme of the conference was "unfinished tasks in J&K and development in Gilgit region". Organised by convenor of coordination committee of the J K leaders and Intellectuals, Prof. Bhim Singh. Among the participants were Kuldip Nayar, V.M Tarkunde, Prof. Satish Kumar and former governor Jagmohan. In a startling raid on a militants hideout security forces recovered A-30 US made light machinegun with 57 rounds, rockets, rifles magazines and other arms and ammunition from the hideout.

A militant sponsored bandh crippled the life in Srinagar.

US Ambassador to India Raank Wisner said that plebiscite is not the only way to know the wishes of people of Jammu and Kashmir, Assembly elections being once of the options we would welcome early elections in Jammu and Kashmir. He was giving an interview to PTI.

Deputy Inspector General of Police, Rajauri and Poonch region said infiltration in border district of Rajouri and Poonch had come down to a great extent with the plugging of almost 186 infiltration routes identified by authorities along the line of actual control. DIGP Ramesh Kaul said that this was possible only after joint checkposts were set up and mobile patrolling intensified, along the line of actual control.

Seven persons including three infiltrators trying to sneak in to the valley were killed and 20 militants captured by the security forces. Troops destroyed militants hideout in frontier district of Kupwara district. Security forces also Indian Government rejected out rightly the suggestions made by OIC Foreign Ministers Conference in Islamabad for Third Party mediation or permitting on OIC contact group to interfere in the internal matters of country. Official sources also said that Indian stands by its commitment with regard to bilateral dialogue with Pakistan.

US Congressman Sharod Brown Ohio democrat and member of the US House Foreign Affairs Committee said that the tilt towards Pakistan had affected US Kashmir Policy, which needed to be made more realistic and balanced. Mr. Brown made these comments during a function in Chicago in which Ambassador Siddhartha Shankar Ray presented him with the 'Friend of India' award instituted by the National Federation of Indian-American Association.

US Congressman Mr. John McCoin visited India and Jammu and Kashmir early this year narrated some of his observation that the numbers of troops and battle may not be an accurate indication of how close the crisis is to being settled. A war such as India is waging in Kashmir can easily become a serious drain on resource and political capital.

SEPT. 12, 1994

A search and cardon operation by the army at the Jamaat-e-Islami headquarters at Hyderpora in downtown Srinagar resulted in the seizure of incriminating and successionist documents as well as a letter being sent to authorities in Pakistan for sophisticated weapons.

Nineteen people were injured, five seriously, in a series of bomb blasts in Doda district today.

Reports received here said twelve people were injured when a bomb exploded outside the office of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate (SDM) in Kishtwar town.

SEPT. 13, 1994

Congress supporters of Union Ministers Rajesh Pilot and Ghulam Nabi Azad clashed at a rally at Kathua in which the party's youth wing president Maniderjit Singh Bitta handed over the Rajiv Balidan Jyoti to the State unit leader,

The two groups clashed and shouted slogans against each other at Kathua, about 80 km from here, but the police intervened in time to prevent any injuries.

SEPT. 14, 1994

Panun Kashmir a organisation of displaced Kashmiri Hindus organised a rally in winter capital city of Jammu to mark the 'martyrs day' and paid the homage to all the innocents killed in the violent incidents in Kashmir.

About 2.50 lakh Kashmiri migrants are living the camps in and around Jammu. Rally leaders accused government of paying no heed to the problems and difficulties faced by the migrants. They also demanded permanent settlement. Janata Party leader Mr. Subramanyam Swamy was among the persons who addressed the rally.

A rocket fired by Kashmiri Muslim militants exploded in the fifth floor corridor of the civil secretariat Srinagar this afternoon causing extensive damage to the building. However, no one was hurt in the attack which was the fifth during the past three years. The rocket was fired at 3.35 p.m.

A big hole has been created in the wall as the rocket pierced the wall and then exploded.

"Hizbollah" a militant outfit, active in several parts of the Kashmir valley, has claimed responsibility for the rocket attack. The police have launched an investigation into the breach of security.

The Jamait-i-Islami, accused the Government to adamancy and cynicism on Kashmir issue. The Government, a spokesman of the Government said had no intention to resolve the Kashmir crisis peacefully.

Seventeen people including nine militants were killed and thirteen militants were nabbed in the Kashmir valley since last evening.

A defence spokesman said troops guarding the northern borders killed a militant and arrested three others of the outlawed Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF) in the curfew-bound five-km-border belt in Baramulla sector who were trying to sneak into the valley.

SEPT. 15, 1994

Ten persons were killed and 17 wounded seriously in a bomb blast in refugee camp in the Pakistan occupied Kashmir (PoK) the Pakistan Press International (PPI) news agency said today.

PPI said the incident took place in a refugee camp established near the town of Kotli for the Kashmiris arriving from the Indian-administered Kashmir.

The just released Human Rights Watch Arms Project report pointing out that the denials notwithstanding, Pakistan Army's field intelligence unit helped organise JKLF in the Kashmir Valley as early as 1964. By 1988 Pakistan's ISI had begun to establish training camps in "Azad Kashmir" manned by Pakistan Army officers brought out of retirement.

According to Indian and American intelligence sources, 63 Pakistani operated camps have been functioning at different times half in "Azad Kashmir" and half elsewhere in Pakistan.

North Kashmir town of Baramulla observed a complete general strike to protest against the alleged custodial deaths in the district.

An official spokesman said that three militants were killed in an encounter with the security forces in the five km security belt along the Line of Control. The security forces recovered Rs. 11,500 from the encounter site besides one binocular.

Militants attacked a police post at Ghota in Udhampur district. They were fired upon and the exchange of fire left three police personnel injured.

Governor Gen. K.V. Krishna Rao, who is also the Chancellor of Kashmir University has decided on the new Vice-Chancellor for the University.

A panel of three leading academicians of the country—Prof. A. M. Khusro, Prof. Upendra Baxi and Prof. Wahid-ud-Din was constituted to recommend the names for the Vice-chancellor of the University. Both the Governor and Mr. Ajit Kumar were keen that the University should have a full time Vice-Chancellor.

SEPT. 16, 1994

The controversial US Assistant Secretary of State, Ms. Robin Raphel, wants India and Pakistan to take regional action on the nuclear issue as also to resolve their differences on Kashmir and questioned the effectiveness to India's human rights laws, including the steps taken recently.

Militants today made an attempt on the life of former Union Home Minister Mufti Mohammad Sayeed in his native town of Bijbehara, 45 km. from Srinagar. He, however, escaped unhurt.

The Election Commission said that the Jammu and Kashmir Delimitation Commission had not become "functus officio" since September 1992 as it had not completed the work of delimitation of constituencies in the State.

In his order, Chief Election Commissioner T. N. Seshan said the Commission continued to be in existence and functioning till it made a valid and legal final order on the delimitation work.

Mr. Seshan has noninated Mr. N. A. Vishwanathan, Deputy Election Commissioner, as a member of the Delimitation Commission of the State, and asked the panel to resume work immediately.

SEPT. 18, 1994

A group of Pakistani residents here disrupted an international conference convened to discuss the human rights situation in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir and to focus on the legal and constitutional status of the areas under Pak occupation for 47 years.

Chanting anti-India slogans, the supporters of Taharik-e-Kashmir and Jamat-e-Islami, rushed to the dais and pulled down the banner which said "Gilgit, Biltistan is an intergal part of Jammu and Kashmir".

The JKPNP secretary-general Shaukat Ali Kashmiri, an important participant to the conference, was illegally put under detention by the Pakistan Government, Mr. Taihir said, adding "our struggle will continue".

Leaders of the Jammu and Kashmir Peace Committee, Mr. Anwar Khan and Mr. Surinder Kaul condemned the attitude of those who disrupted the conference and said everyone had a right to express his views.

Mr. Soz and two human rights activitists, Mr. Balraj Puri and Mr. Tapan Bose, who were the only delegates from India, also condemned the disruption.

Pakistani video shop-owners are resisting a compaign by an Islamic group to stop keeping Indian films.

In the first ever instance of an encounter between civilians and militants in the past five years of militancy in Jammu and Kashmir, villagers in a remote village in Udhampur district of Jammu region last evening killed four militants. Seven civilians were also killed in the gunbattles that lasted for over three hours.

Now the army has moved into Bangkote and surrounding villages looking for the militants.

Meanwhile, recently constituted Special Task Force (STF) of Jammu and Kashmir police achieved one of its major successes today when it killed a Pakistan militant near Rambagh on the outskirts of Srinagar.

Elsewhere, a Pakistan-trained militant was arrested at Wasalpora in Baramulla district. A pistol, its one magazine and two rounds were siezed from him.

Troops apprehended a militant of pro-Pakistan Hizbul Mujahideen at Handoora in Pulwama district and a militant along with a pistol, its one magazine and eight rounds at village in Kupwara district.

SEPT. 19, 1994

The Indian Army has launched a massive afforestation and greening programme in the northern command, in view of the rapid industrialisation which is making excessive demands on the fragile eco-system.

Fourteen militants were among 21 people killed, while the security forces nabbed 27 militants in the Kashmir valley.

Four security personnel including two Jammu and Kashmir policemen were injured when militants threw a hand grenade at them on Moulana Azad Road.

Militants hurled hand grenades and fired at several security forces pickets and posts in various parts of Srinagar.

Pro-Pakistan Jamait-ul-Mujahideen claimed responsibility for the grenade attack, where two jawans were killed.

SEPT. 20, 1994

Coordinated operations against militants by the army and the Rashtriya Rifles have helped in restoring normalcy in the troubled Doda district.

The various operations launched by the Army under the code name "Operation Shanti" had also exposed formidable militant outfits like the "Harkat-ul-Ansar" and "Hizbul Majahideen" which had been dominating the upper hills of the Pir Panjal ranges when the entire Doda district had been under the operational command of the Border Security Force (BSF).

In a day-long gunbattle between security forces and militants in Batmaloo suburbs of Srinagar, 11 persons, eight of them militants, were killed. Elsewhere in the valley, 20 more persons were killed.

Eight persons, five of them militants, were killed in Bagu Haigam near Pattan in north Kashmir district of Baramullah.

Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha, Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee, said that his party would not boycott the proposed elections in Jammu and Kashmir.

Addressing a Press conference in Lucknow the veteran BJP leader, however, reiterated his party's opposition to holding elections in Jammu and Kashmir as "the atmosphere" there was not conducive. According to him, the centre was thinking of holding elections in Kashmir under international pressure.

Mr. Vajpayee informed newsmen that he had accepted the Prime Minister's request and would be going to New York for the UN meeting as a member of Indian delegation. The delegation will be headed by Commerce Minister, Mr. Pranab Mukherjee. He was confident that the counter-offensive launched by India at the Geneva Conference would be reinforced at New York.

Pakistan has already decided to raise the Kashmir issue at the New York meeting and would repeat their demand for a probe into human rights violation in the valley.

The veteran BJP leader Mr. Vajpayee said that it has been decided to raise the issue of human rights violation in Pakistan's occupied Kashmir at meeting. Several international organisations which have visited PoK have confirmed violation of human rights there.

The 49th session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in New York may witness India once again fielding its lucky mascots, Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Salman Khursheed, to defend its case on Kashmir.

The Duo played a crucial role in New Delhi effectively putting down Islamabad's challenge during the UNHRC session in Geneva earlier this year and were certain to be part of the Indian delegation to the UNGA. In fact, Mr. Khursheed, Minister of State for External Affairs, is leaving for New York.

The three-month-long UN session would be attended, in turns, by at least a dozen Indian politicians. Among other names in circulation as non-official members of the Indian delegation were those of former External Affairs Minister Inder

Kumar Gujral of the Janata Dal, Mr. Pawan Bansal, Prof. P.J. Kurien and Mr. Manoranjan Bhakta (all Congress MPs), besides Mr. Chandrajit Yadav (JD-G).

SEPT. 22, 1994

Union Home Minister S.B. Chavan today said elections in Jammu and Kashmir would be held "as early as possible".

He, however, refused to give a time-frame, saying that the Centre was committed to a democratically elected government in the State at the earliest.

Jammu and Kashmir Congress leaders today offered to contest the forthcoming elections in the State in coalition with the National Conference and other "like-minded" parties.

Mr. G.R. Kar, president of the JKPCC, said it was desirable that the democratic and secular parties should get together to defeat the secessionist elements in the State.

The Election Commission today initiated the election process in Jammu and Kashmir by ordering the summary revision of electoral rolls in all the 87 Assembly constituencies in the State.

This draft rolls would be published on Oct. 3 and claims and objections could be filed up to Nov. 7.

US Congressman Jim McDermott (Democratic-Washington State) introduced a sense of the house see resolution calling on the State department to re-examine its decision to drop Pakistan from its 'Watch List' of countries suspected of exporting terrorism. He also referred the statement given by Yakub Memon and the statement of Pakistani, Afghan and Libyan Nationals arrested by security forces in Kashmir in which they admitted that ISI had been involved in their training, funding and arming.

SEPT. 23, 1994

Authorities imposed an indefinite curfew in Bhaderwah town of Doda district, while 11 people including six militants were killed and 20 others, seven of them infiltrators, were arrested in Jammu and Kashmir since last evening.

A militant-sponsored bandh paralysed normal life throughout Kashmir Valley, while property worth crores of rupees were gutted in different incidents of fire in the State during the period.

Jammu, the winter capital of Jammu and Kasmir, is the next target of the militants. This had been established beyond doubt now.

The retelation by arrested militants that they had started giving arms training to youths on banks of river Tawi, on on which this city is located, has confirmed doubts of the doomsayers and awakened those who were looking the other way on the threat of militancy to the Jammu region.

According to officials, there are various reasons for the militants having chosen this city, with a population of nearly 300,000 Kashmiri Hindu migrants from Kashmir and notorious for its erratic traffic, as the target, Kashmiri militants believe that unless they start their activities in Jammu, it will be construed that they cannot operate in areas not having Muslim majority.

Representatives of India and Pakistan clashed over Kashmir and other issues of discord, at an Asia Society seminar on South Asia and the United States. Deputy chief of Indian mission in US Mr. Kamal Sibbal made well formulated presentation tracing the contours of a transformed Indo-US relationship and the promise of even better things to come, Sibbal's remarks were provoked by the key note address at the seminar by Pakistan's foreign minister Sardar Aseff Ahmad Ali who had launched misinformation compaign against India.

SEPT. 24, 1994

Arun Shourie called for a "military defeat" of Pakistan, charging the neighbouring country with attempts of destroying peace and integrity of India.

Delivering a lecture at the Jammu University in memory of Lala Mulk Raj Saraf, the "Father of Journalism in Jammu and Kashmir", Mr. Shourie stated that a military solution was not the option, but to bring Pakistan on the negotiating table, India would have to prevail over it militarily.

The electoral process in Jammu and Kashmir began with formal issuance of the notification for revision of electoral rolls.

The notification was issued by Chief Electoral Officer S.L. Sailova, an official release said.

The notification gives the schedule for revision of electoral rolls in all Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies in the State.

According to the notification draft electoral rolls would be published on Oct. 3 and the last date for filing claims and objections is Nov. 7.

Mr. Shourie was speaking on "National Integration and Print Media". The function was presided over by Jammu University Vice-Chancellor Y.R. Malhotra, and was attended by leaders of political parties, prominent members of the local acamedic fraternity, the Jammu Bar Association and students.

Militants made an abortive attempts on the life of the head Mufti of Kashmir, Mufti Bashir-ud-Din.

While 20 people, including 13 militants and a security jawan, were killed in the Kashmir Valley.

Normal life remained paralysed for the second successive day while the security forces nabbed 20 militants and smashed two main militant hideouts during search and cordon operations across the Valley.

Three Pakistan-trained militants of outlawed Hizbul Mujahideen—Shamim Ahmad Malik, Ghulam Nabi Dar and Mohammad Ayub Bhat—were killed in an encounter with security forces at Singhpora-Pattan in Baramulla district.

Bubarnag alongwith Luderwan and Satsalyur were sealed by the troops for searches. A Pakistan-trained militant of Al-Bruq was apprehended and two AK assault rifles, six magazines, a hand grenade and some ammunition, were also seized from the killed and arrested militants.

India's Minister of State for External Affairs Salman Khursheed would deliver a keynote address on South Asia and the United States at the Seminar organised by Asia society in New York. He would speak on Sept. 29, 1994.

United States had firmly rejected Pakistani Foreign Minister Sardar Aseff Ahmad Ali's plea for its help to secure a UN Plebiscite in Kashmir, Mr. Robin Raphel Asst. Secretary for South Asia in US Department of State said in a symposium in New York organised by Asia Society.

SEPT. 25, 1994

An Army jawan was killed in an unprovoked firing by Pakistani troops in the forward area of Derian in Mendhar subsector while militants' attempt to blow up the telephone exchange in Surankote area of Poonch district in Jammu region was foiled with detection of bomb on the premises.

Meanwhile, in unabated militancy-related violence in the Kashmir Valley, eight people, including four Pakistan-trained militants of the outlawed Hizbul Mujahideen were killed and two others wounded.

Army troops foiled militants' attempts to send recruits for arms training to Pakistan-occupied Kashmir during the same period.

Security forces captured 20 militants, including a self-styled district president of a banned outfit, and a militant surrendered to the security forces even an unidentified gunmen looted a shepherd in the State.

Minister of State in the Prime Minister office Mr. Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi met the Chinese National People's Congress chairman Mr. Chu recently when he was in Beijing to attend an Asia Pacific Ministrial meeting on space applications. During the talks between two leaders Chinese leader expressed that his country had been against the internationalisation of Kashmir Valley.

Political "bungling" by Indian leaders is as much responsible for the mess in Kashmir as Pakistan's aid to the subversives there, said a United Nations military expert.

Maj. Gen. (retd.) Indarjit Rikhye, the only Indian to serve as military advisor to the UN Secretary General, says administrative reforms followed by quick elections hold the key to solving the Kashmir problem.

"Even till a few years ago, there were few reservations about India in the minds of the Kashmiris. But now discussions with Kashmiri militant leaders reflect a deep anger with Indian leaders", Maj. Gen. Rikhye, a specialist on peace-keeping and conflict resolutions, told UNI during a visit to India.

The vetern armyman, who participated in the operation to liberate the Valley from the Pak-sponsored tribal invasion in 1947, says Indian troops then were welcomed as heroes by Kashmiris.

"Our faces were wet with their kisses and Kashmiri Muslims welcomed us into their homes as sons," he recalled.

Pakistan's ISI had set up a new training camps for terrorists in Punjab and NWFP. This had increased the total number of arms training camp to 94—61 in Pok and 33 in Pakistan. This had been disclosed by BSF intelligence net work.

T.P Sreenivasan Deputy permanent representative to UN said that India which had been favoured International meet on terrorism will press for a declaration on terrorism at the 49th session of UN General Assembly.

SEPT. 26, 1994

Mr. S.M. Mursheed one of the advisors of Governor K.V. Krishna Rao resigned from his post. He was the 6th advisor who had quit in the 18 months tenure of Mr. Rao.

Panun Kashmir, an organisation representing the Kashmiri Pandit migrants demanded deferment of the move to hold Assembly elections in Jammu and Kashmir.

A spokesperson of the organisation said that Panun Kashmir had outrightly rejected this move of the Government which was ill-timed and premature.

Pakistan law minister Syed Iqbal Haider said that Pakistan planed to raise the Kashmir Issue at the on-going session of UN General Assembly. Foreign Minister Sardar Aseff Ahmad Ali currently in New York would try to get support from Islamic and other countries for the cause of

Kashmiri people Mr. Haider told the Senate in reply of a question by a member.

SEPT. 27, 1994

Pakistan Troops have increased firing on Indian Position along the line of Actual control in Rajouri and Poonch sector upto 20,000 rounds daily and also engaged in related activities with a view to proliferate militancy in the Jammu region.

In a response to the report to 49th session of the UNGA by Secretary General Boutros Ghali, India expressed hope that Pakistan would demonstrate sincerity in finding a peaceful solution to the Kashmir Issue by eschewing sponsorship of terrorism across the line of control and returning to the negotiation table. In a report Mr. Ghali stated that he 'stood ready' to exert every possible effort to facilitate the search for a lasting solution to the Kashmir Issue.

A six member team of British Parliamentarians arrived Jammu on a three day visit to the trouble torn state to have "a feel of the situation". The delegation met delegations of political parties and visited the Kashmiri migrant camps. British Parliamentary team was led by Toby Jessel left for Srinagar. Mr. Jessel has been also the Chairman of Indo-British Parliamentary Group.

A special trained and equipped Rashtriya Rifles (RR). battalion was deployed in the Doda district to flush out militants from the interior and inaccessible areas of the high mountain passes.

Sixteen militants, including five infiltrators and two security men were among 22 persons killed in militancy related violence while 20 militants were captured in the Kashmir Valley since last evening.

The dead included the personal assistant to the sessions judge, Mr. Mohammed Shafi Mir, who became the latest victim in the cross fire incident at the Sumkachbal injured in the gun fight.

Militants fired upon security pickets in the area prompting the later to return fire and in the exchange of fire two civilians and a security personnel sustained injuries, Mr. Mir, a resident of Umer Colony of Lal Bazar, succumbed to injuries later in hospital.

As the news of the death of Mir reached the court complex, all employees of the lower court boycotted and held protest demonstrations.

SEPT. 28, 1994

Authorities relaxed curfew for 10 hours in Bhaderwah town of Doda district of Jammu region, following the improvement in the situation.

SEPT. 29, 1994

Former Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah had a narrow escape when a rocket fired by Kashmiri militants towards his Gupkar Road residence.

Six militants of the Hizbul Mujahideen including three Afghans were killed, while troops nabbed four militants in the Kashmir Valley, during overnight operations. All exit points had been sealed by Army and BSF troops during the joint operation launched by Army and BSF at Chanapora in Srinagar city.

JKLF militant involved in a number of encounters with BSF and kidnapping was arrested by the operations cell of Delhi Police at Hauz Qazi.

OCT. 1, 1994

Governor K.V. Krishna Rao ordered the release of 276 detenues on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti.

Four militants among seven people were killed and eight apprehended in the valley.

Some unidentified persons made a bid to blowup the printing press and stall the publication of three local news papers. Four shops and a matador were destroyed and four other vehicles were partially damaged, one person was injured.

OCT. 2, 1994

Militants attempt to abduct Block Medical Officer (BMO) was foiled, while eight militants including an intruder and a self-styled chief organiser of a banned outfit were among 12 people killed in the Kashmir Valley.

Security forces arrested 21 militants from different parts of the Valley even as militants set ablaze a State Forest Corporation depot at Dighapora in Doda district of Jammu region, causing damage to the property, valuing more than four crore rupees.

A militant who was trying to sneak into Kashmir Valley from Pakistan-occupied Kashmir was gunned down by Army Jawans in an encounter in Baramulla sector. A rifle, its four magazines, 750 rounds, seven rockets, four magazines of universal machine gun, 160 rounds of belted ammunition and two hand grenades were recovered from the killed infiltrator.

Foreign Ministers of several nations, including Iran, Turkey and Tunisia, with whom the Commerce Minister Pranab Mukherjee had wide ranging discussions on Friday favoured bilateral talks between India and Pakistan to find a solution to the Kashmir issue.

During the meetings, Mukherjee explained how Pakistan is sponsoring terrorism in the state and action the government is taking to restore democratic process including holding of the elections, official sources said.

None of the ministers, Mr. Mukherjee met was in favour of internationalisation of the issue as is being sought by Pakistan. Nor they did they support Islamabad's move for a resolution on human rights in Kashmir, the sources said.

They agreed the only solution to the issue is bilateral talks with in the framework of Simla Agreement.

Bilateral economic co-operation, reforms of the United Nations and agenda of development also came during the talks said union commerce minister Pranab Kumar Mukherjee who had been at United Nations to attend the meeting of Group of 77. Mr. Mukherjee also addressed the meeting.

Mr. K. A. Khan, a noted human rights activist and Congress I MP said in a press conference that India should move a resolution in the current session of the UN General Assembly to declare Pakistan a terrorist state for aiding and abetting terrorism in the Kashmir Valley and other human rights violations. He also referred recent statement of former Prime Minister of Pakistan Nawaz Sharief on the possession of nuclear bomb by Pakistan, Mr. Khan demanded special emphasis on security in Jammu and Kashmir.

Jamait-i-Islami leader Syed Ali Shah Geelani after his release from prison, has dismissed the politics of ballots in prevailing situation in Kashmir as meaningless and favoured tripartite talks on the Kashmir issue, between India-Pakistan and Kashmir.

The Jammu and Kashmir Government has investigated nine more cases of alleged human rights violations in the Kashmir Valley and found the reports of custodial deaths "incorrect and motivated."

OCT. 3, 1994

Seven persons were killed including six militants three of them foreigners and a army personnel, in an encounter in Bandipora area of Baramulla.

In Chanpora security forces had to blast the three story building to end the encounter.

The Jammu and Kashmir National Front-International (JKNF-International) has presented awards to four journalists for their efforts in denuding terrorism, secessionism and violation of human rights.

The awards were presented at one-day conference at Jammu by the J and K chapter of Denmark based JKNF-International. Momentos with a silver plaque were awarded to Mr. Harbans Naqoki of *Dainik Jagran*, Mr. Pushp Saraf of *Indian Express*, Mr. Subash Juneja of *Times of India* and Mrs. Asha Khosla of *Tribune*.

Three suspected cases of plague had been admitted to hospital in Jammu.

The electoral process in Jammu and Kashmir suffered a big jolt with all the Revenue officials here deciding not to participate in any electoral work " in view of the prevailing situation in Kashmir."

The decision was taken jointly by and Revenue officials, employees and Patwaris and conveyed to the Government through a resolution. A copy of the resolution had been sent to Chief Electroral Officer S.D. Sailova.

Mr. Sailova, in turn, had conveyed the Revenue officials' decision to Chief Election Commissioner T.N. Seshan, sources disclosed. The Revenue officials adopted the resolution on the eve of the revision of electoral rolls, which were to begin in Jammu and Ladakh. However, no such work was undertaken in any part of the Kashmir valley.

OCT. 4, 1994

Former Chief Minister and president of National Conference Farooq Abdullah told his partyman that his party would oppose poll process in the State. He arrived Jammu along with Internal Security Minister Rajesh Pilot, who was on the way to Poonch inaugurate a Radio Station. Dr. Abdullah convened a meeting of his partymen and discussed the prevailing situation in Kashmir.

Internal Security Minister Rajesh Pilot inaugurated a Radio Station at Poonch. He said on the occasion that restoration of democratic process was the sole answer to the problems staring the people in the State.

Chief Election Commissioner asked the Chief Electoral Officer in the State to do the revision of electoral rolls in 87 Assembly constituencies.

According *Asian Strategic Review 1993-94* released by Institute of Defence Studies and Analyses, Pakistan's nuclear strategy is now an integral part of its Kashmir issue and has assumed the posture of offensive defence adopted since former Army Chief General Aslam Beg's stewardship.

Pakistan attempted to construct a direct link between Kashmir and Bosnia and also reiterated its constant theme that the Kashmir crisis poses a growing threat to international security. Speaking at the 49th session of the UN General Assembly Pakistani Foreign Minister Sardar Aseff Ahmad Ali declared that as in Bosnia, an unequal struggle was going on "between defenceless Kashmiri people and Indian occupation force which now numbers 6,00,000". He also harped on the old and discredited demand for plebiscite and also repeated human rights violation statistics.

Foreign Ministers of IOC decided at UN to set up a contact group on Jammu and Kashmir in order to co-ordinate the efforts of member states in promoting the right of self determination of the Kashmiri people and to achieve compliance with UN resolution, stated OIC Secretary General Dr. Hamid Algabid.

Kashmiri issue was one of the issues which dominated the seperate discussions, Commerce Minister Pranab Kumar Mukherjee had discussed with the foreign Minister of six countries now attending the UN General Assembly.

Foreign Minister's of six countries appreciated the India's stand on Kashmir and favoured bilateral solution under the Simla accord.

OCT. 6, 1994

Justice Q. A. Kuchay, one of the members of the Delimitation Commission, "dis-associated" himself from the commission.

According to UNI, Deputy Chief Electoral Officer G.A. Ganai also resigned from his post, official sources said in Jammu.

Without giving any reason, Justice Kuchay said in a statement circulated here yesterday that he was doing so in deference to the wishes of the people. He did not elaborate.

With the resignation of Justice Kuchay, only two members are now left in the Commission, including its chairman Justice K.K. Gupta. The other member is Vishwanathan, Deputy Election Commissioner.

Mr. B.K. Goswami took over as the fifth adviser to the Governor at Jammu. Mr. Goswami, who served as Chief Secretary of the State for almost a year in 1986-87, returns to the State after seven-and-a-half years. He was first brought to Jammu and Kashmir as Chief Secretary in place of Mr. R.K. Takkar, by the then Governor, Jagmohan, in May 1986.

The area administrator of a banned organisation and eight militants were among 11 persons killed, while security forces captured 14 militants in the valley.

It was not immediately known whether the killed were militants or civilians. However, as soon as the bodies were handed over to the police station, a group of heavily armed militants attacked the security forces with grenades and sophisticated weapons. The encoutner continued for nearly two hours and further details are awaited, the reports said.

India urged the "United Nations to dissuade Pakistan from supporting militants and promoting violence in Jammu and Kashmir".

During a half-hour meeting with United Nations Secretary General Boutros—Boutros Ghali Commerce Minister Pranab Mukherjee said India had initiated the democratic process in Kashmir and would like to take it to its logical end—elections.

Mr. Mukherjee said Pakistan would like to disrupt the process by increasing militancy in the region and, as a result the coming months might see a rise in violence in the Valley.

Therefore, there was a need to send a signal that it should stop violence and resolve the issue through bilateral negotiations with India, he said.

Mr. Mukherjee, who is leading the Indian delegation to the 49th session of the General Assembly, reiterated India's view that Kashmir was a bilateral issue, and that there was no need for third party intervention.

OCT. 7, 1994

The Central Government is sending a high-level team to Jammu and Kashmir to review the current situation in the State.

It will also the public mood and administrative preparedness for the elections that the Government proposes to hold in the State in next few months.

Union Cabinet Secretary Surinder Singh accompained by Special Secretary, Home V.K. Jain and Joint Secretary, Home Madhukar Gupta would arrive on a three day visit of the State. They would first land in Jammu in a special aircraft and visit the migrant camps of Kashmiri Hindu Srinagar.

The attempts of the Government to hold elections in this strife-rorn State, have suffered a setback with the resignation of one of the Delimitation Commission members and also by the decision of the revenue officials to keep themselves away from the electoral revision process in Kashmir Valley.

Close on the heels came the statement by Justice G.A. Kuchay, a retired judge of the State High Court, that he was disassociating himself from the three member Delimitation Commission.

It may be recalled that few days back Jamait-ul-Mujahideen had asked him to keep away from the Delimitation Commission deliberations. The panel was reconstituted last month with Justice K.K. Gupta as chairman and Deputy Election Commissioner N. A. Vishwanathan and Justice Kuchay as its members. The Delimitation Commission was to determine the number of the constituencies for the proposed Assembly elections in the State.

Pakistan troops resorted to un-provoked firing on seven Indian positions in Poonch sector during the last 24 hours.

Pakistan initially opened firing on Kerni and Shahpur forward posts and then extended firing to Khari-Karmara, Noorkote, Degwar, Nakarkote and Mendhar area in the sector.

Security forces foiled two attempts by Pakistan to push militants and a large quantity of ammunition to Kashmir Valley, while three militants were among five people killed and 12 others, mostly securitymen, wounded in the valley.

The security forces arrested 28 militants, including group of exfiltrators and a self-styled sector commander of a banned outfit in anti-militant operation across Kashmir during the period.

OCT. 8, 1994

Formor Democratic New York Congressman Stephan Solarz expressed that the future of the Kashmir had to be resolved through dialogue between Delhi and Srinagar, rather between Delhi and Islamabad. He felt that US should advise Pakistan to desist from stoking the fires in Kashmir.

Minister of State for External Affairs Salman Khursheed who was in New York to attend UN General Assembly session had a series of meeting with Foreign Ministers of several countries including Prince Saud-Faisal of Saudi Arabia. Mr. Khursheed said that there is a wide support among UN member. nations including Islamic countries for India's stand that the Kashmir issue should be resolved through bilateral negotiations Prince Saud also appriciated India's stand on Kashmir issue.

Govt. of Kashmir had denied that they had received any resignation from Justice G.A. Kuchay as he stated that he quite from Delimitation commission.

Spokesman also denied the resignation of Deputy Chief Electrol officer. He said there is no one named as G.A. Ganai as Deputy Chief electoral officer.

OCT. 9, 1994

The Muslim Federation of Jammu has urged the Central Government to reconsider its decision to hold Assembly election in Jammu and Kashmir without taking into consideration the ground realities.

Federation general secretary Mushtak Khan said that in the present circumstances, even Bharatiya Janata Party and Dr. Farooq Abdullah's National Conference are not prepared for elections and had been opposing it.

Muslim federation, Mr. Khan said, demands that before taking any action the Government should take the people of the State into confidence. Simply holding of elections and installation of a Government will in no case be instrumental in restoring normalcy in the State.

US senator Charles S. Robf, Virginia democrat introduced a sense of the Senate resolution calling Clinton administration to review the 1993 State decision to remove Pakistan from the watch list of nations suspected of involvement in terrorism abroad.

Another congressman Peter Deutsch of Florida was even more forth right. Retering to the evidence of Pakistan's hand in Bombay Blasts stated that the ISI's murky role in running terrorist training camps in Pakistan to fuel insuregency in Indian states of Punjab and Kashmir has been extensively catalogued in the past. In 1992 it was placed on the state Department's watch list of countries sponsoring terrorism.

OCT. 10, 1994

India urged the United States to persuade Pakistan not to derail the election process in Jammu and Kashmir by extending external support to the militants there.

Minister of State for External Affairs R.L. Bhatia who had a meeting with the visiting US Assistant Secretary of State for South Asian Affairs Robin Raphel, said, it was necessary that the dissidents in the state also participated in the process that the Indian government had initiated.

Ms. Raphel also met Minister of State for Home Rajesh Pilot who briefed her on the situation in Jammu and Kashmir and India's commitment to restore democracy in the strife-torn valley.

Mr. Pilot is understood to have impressed upon Ms. Raphel that the United States, being the largest democracy, should ensure that nothing should be done by any force to hamper the democratic process in the state which has been under President's rule for more than four years.

A national convention on Kashmir is being held in on Oct. 17 at the initiative of CPI(M) general secretary Harkishan Singh Surjeet and national conference leader Farooq Abdullah.

A CPI(M) release here, said, the convention is being held at a time when Pakistan is making all efforts to internationalise the issue while the Government of India continues to rely merely on administrative measures.

Fifteen people, including eleven militants and three Army jawans were killed in separate encounters, while army troops rescued seven women and a number of children from the clutches of militants in Kashmir valley during the past 24 hours.

Troops also captured 14 militants, including an Afghan national and an Inter-Service Intelligence (ISI) agent and two self-styled commanders alongwith a big cache of arms and ammunition.

Leaders of various political parties in Jammu and Kashmir asked a visiting high-level Central team for adequate security, so that they could go to the grassroot level to motivate the people to take part in the Assembly elections in the State.

The leaders urged the Centre to announce a political and economic pakage for the State as a prelude to holding Assembly elections.

The high-level team headed by the Union Cabinet Secretary, Mr. Surendra Singh, and the Special Secretary (Home), Mr. V.K. Jain, held prolonged discussions with the leaders of various political parties here on steps towards initiating an electoral pracess in the strife-torn State.

The Central team also apprised them of the various economic and developmental projects initiated by the Centre at the behest of the Prime Minister, Mr. P.V. Narasimha Rao, to speed up the overall development in the State.

Some leaders urged the Central team to initiate measures at overhauling the administration and cleansing it of pro-militant factions, which could seriously hamper the political process in the State.

The Central team later flew by a special aircraft to Leh, where it will meet leadership of the Ladakh Buddhist Associations and Ladakh Muslim Associations and discuss the formation of the Autonomous Hill Council. The team will then fly to Srinagar to hold talks with the administration and the Governor, General K.V. Krishna Rao.

The visit of the Central team to Srinagar gains significance in view of the refusal of the nearly 30,000 Revenue employees in the State to take part in the revision of summary rolls work and the subsequent resignation of the Delimitation Committee member, Justice A.G. Kuchai.

In view of the refusal of the Kashmiri employees to associate themselves from the political process in the State under threat from the militants, the administration was thinking in terms of sending employees from the Jammu region by offering them increments and other incentives.

Five militants were among seven persons killed while normal work in all government offices remained suspended on Tuesday in response to the two-day strike call given by J & K Employees Conference to protest against alleged "state terrorism", Security forces captured 11 militants, including a self-styled area commander of Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front, in the valley during the period.

OCT. 11, 1994

Four militants were killed and eight nabbed since last night in Kashmir valley where work in government offices was disrupted due to a two-day strike call given by Jammu and Kashmir Employees' Conference (JKEC).

The JKEC gave the strike call in protest against "increase in custodial killings, violation of human rights in the state and arrest of govenment employees by security forces."

Two militants, including a self-styled area commander of outlawed JKLF, were arrested by security forces in Gopalpora area of Anantnag district.

Elsewhere in the valley, six more ultras were apprehended.

Indian troops detected five solar rockets from trees near the Line of Control (LOC) in Kalsian area of Nowshera sector.

Bilateral matters including economic ties, technology transfer and extradition cooperation, came up for discussion today in meetings that the US assistant secretary of state for South Asia Robin Raphel had, with Indian officials.

According to a terse statement issued by the foreign office this evening, Ms. Raphel called on foreign secretary K. Srinivasan, principal secretary to the Prime Minister A.N. Verma and finance secretary Montek Singh Ahluwalia. It said bilateral issues including the forthcoming visits of US defence secretary William Perry and commerce secretary Ron Brown, also came up for discussions. The proposed meeting next year of the sub-commission on commerce and economy also was taken.

Significantly, she had a long meeting with the joint secretary (Americas) Dilip Lahiri, in the Ministry of External Affairs in the evening. While the foreign office was extremely tightlipped about it, the nitty gritty of Indo-US relations is believed to have come up for discussion at this meeting.

Meanwhile, sources in the Finance ministry described Ms. Raphel's meeting with Mr. Ahluwalia as a courtesy call, adding that they essentially spoke about India's economic development and prospects for the future. Ms. Raphel's interest in this subject is understandable, since several US investors are known to be interested in the Indian market in a big way.

Abipartisan group of 19 US Congressmen, in a joint letter, have urged president Bill Clinton to order the state department to review its decision to drop Pakistan from its "watch list" of countries suspected of sponsoring terrorism abroad.

To drive their point home, they drew Mr. Clinton's attention to the statement of former Pakistani prime minister Nawaz Sharif disclosing that his former Army chief Gen. Aslam Beg and former head of the Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) had developed a "blueprint" for financing covert aperations in other countries.

"While Mr. Sharif said he did not know whether this narcoterrorist plan was carried out, his comment adds to evidence compiled in a 1992 report prepared for the CIA which concluded that the ISI is using money gained by the sale of narcotics of fund militants abroad," the joint letter added.

India has continued its campaign to mobilise support for its position on Kashmir and permanent membership of the Security Council with the minister of state in the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. Bhuvanesh Chaturvedi, holding meetings with foreign ministers of six more countries here.

Mr. Chaturvedi, who arrived on Monday evening, held bilateral talks with six countries on subjects of mutual interest, the UN Security Council reforms, and issues on the agenda of the UN General Assembly. He is scheduled to address the UN General Assembly on October 12.

He held meetings with Cuba's foreign minister, Mr. Roberto Robaina, Trinidad and Tobago's foreign minister, Mr. Ralph Maraj, the Zambian foreign minister, Mr. Remmy K.K. Mushota, the foreign minister of Myanmar, Mr. Own Gyaw, and the Czech republic's deputy foreign minister, Mr. Pavel Bratinka.

India will have nothing to do with the "contact group" set up by the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC)—in pursuance of the recent Islamabad meeting of its Foreign Ministers—to work on a pro-Pakistan strategy on Kashmir, at the current session of the U.N. General Assembly. This is the logical corollary to India's rejection of the OIC resolution on Kashmir as partisan and prejudicial. Pakistan. according to New Delhi, has misused its position as the host country to mislead the OIC members, diverting attention from its own record of supporting terrorism and subversion.

"The "contact group"—the composition of which was announced in New York last week—is headed by Turkey and includes the representatives of Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and Niger, apart from the OIC Secretary-General, Mr. Hamid Al-Ghabid. There is surprise at Turkey's decision to associate itself with the group and that too as its chairman. New Delhi did not expect it to agree to act as the principal instrument of Pakistan's policy on Kashmir at a time when Indo-Turkish relations were on the mend.

The forests, which have been a source of large revenue for Jammu and Kashmir in the past, have been destroyed and denuded by "vested interests" beyond limits, causing great imbalance in the ecological system which is threatening the survival of mankind.

Jammu and Kashmir is endowed with lush green natural forests which are within the reach of about 50% of the population in the State. The use of this resource for fuelwood and fodder by the people living nearby has led to deforestation.

The geographical area of the State is about 139,000 square km and the forest area is estimated at a little over 20,000 square km which works out to 14.52% of the total geographical area in the State.

The Union Cabinet Secretary, Mr. Surinder Singh and the Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs. Mr. V.K. Jain, have ascertained the views of State Government functionaries and the public in three regions of the State regarding strengthening of administrative apparatus for conducting the forthcoming Assembly elections in Jammu and Kashmir.

The two-member Central team, currently on a three day tour to the State, reviewed the latest situation in the valley at a high-level meeting at Srinagar yesterday soon after their arrival from Leh in frontier Ladakh.

The meeting, among others, was attended by Governor's Advisor, Lt-General (retd.) M.A. Zaki, the Additional Chief Secretary, Home, Mr. Mehmoodul Rehman, the DG of Police, Mr. M.N. Sabarwal and the Additional DG (CID) Mr. V. Availi.

The leaders had urged the Centre to provide several facilities including security cover for political activities before holding the elections. The political leaders who met the visiting team were from the National Conference, BJP, JKPCC, CPI(M), Ladakh Buddhist and Ladakh Muslim associations.

The J & K Congress unit Chief Gulam Rasool Kar is confident that both Farooq Abdullah and leaders of Hurriyat Conference would participate in the poll process in J & K.

About Farooq, Kar said that the former Chief Minister should avoid making public statements on issues like State autonomy. "He is a friend of Congress. If he has any reservations, he should talk to the Prime Minister, insted of going public" Kar said.

OCT. 12, 1994

Pakistan said it had urged the United Nations Secretary General Boutros Boutros—Ghali to arrange "proximity talks" with India on the Kashmir issue.

Talking to select group of journalists on his arrival from New York after attending the 49th UN General Assembly (UNGA) session, the Foreign Minister, Sardar Aseff Ahmed Ali said Islamabad wanted the Kashmir issue to be resolved peacefully and had offered to have bilateral talks with New Delhi provided India "took some confidence building measures."

Lt-Gen. (Retd.) M.A. Zaki will retain charge of the Departments of Home, including Vigilance, Defence, Labour Procurement Hospitality and Protocol under a reallocation of portfolios among his advisors by Jammu and Kashmir Governor Gen. K.V. Krishna Rao.

The myth of holding Assembly elections in Jammu and Kashmir is being perpetrated by a lobby in the Central Government and a splinter group in the State Congress although the ground realities in the State are to the country.

Why there is sudden urgency on the part of Home Ministry to hold elections in the state, is beyond common knowledge but if the Centre has assumed this posture to play to the international opinion, its assessment of the situation in Jammu and Kashmir is highly exaggerated and may prove dangerous.

Deputy High Commissioner of the United Kingdom in India Henry Sannoyt, has found out the views of various political leaders and migrants here in the context of Central Government's decision to hold elections for the Jammu and Kasnmir Assembly next year.

Mr. Sannoyt, who arrived Jammu on a four-day visit to the State, met deputations of various political parties which included Pradesh Congress Committee, BJP, Janata Dal, CPI-M and Panun Kashmir—an organisation of displaced Kashmiri Hindus from the valley.

The migrants also apprised the British envoy about the ethnic cleansing that Pakistan has resorted to through militants.

OCT. 13, 1994

India might not accept the Pakistan proposal of proximity talks, as it was militated against the Simla accord.

It was reported that Pakistan had requested UN secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali to arrange Proximity talks with India. During recent visits to New Delhi and Pakistan Mr. Ghali had offered to be an "honest broker" in briging two sides to the negotiation table, and it was turned down politely with in the days of his departure.

US Secretary of State for South Asian Robin Raphel, now on a visit to India after a meeting in Kathmandu with American heads of missions in this region, has doubts about the credibility of eletions proposed to be held in Kashmir.

Talking informally, but "on the record", to journalists here yesterday after her visit to Delhi where she was briefed by ministers and officials on the threats that militancy posed to the election process in Kashmir, she said the Indian government was seeking approval and encouragement of the election process before the fact.

Outlining efforts to built new relationships with both India and Pakistan, she said the task was "a lot more difficult" with Pakistan.

Mehmood-ur-Rehman, a senior IAS officer of the 1966 batch, is likely to be appointed the new Chief Secretary of Jammu and Kashmir in the light of recommendations by a committee headed by the Union Cabinet Secretary Mr. Surendra Singh, following its visit to the State to suggest measures for revamping the administration.

Mr. Rehman, who is at present additional chief secretary (law and order), belongs to the J and K cadre.

The Jammu and Kashmir Governor (retd.) K.V. Krishna Rao, has said that the overall situation in the State was showing signs of improvement.

Addressing a high-level meeting at Srinagar, the Governor said efforts in fighting militancy in the State were yielding good results and the situation was likely to improve considerably in a couple of months. "The end of the tunnel is in sight", he said.

The National Conference is likely to announce its decision on whether to contest Assembly elections in Jammu and Kashmir at a crucial meeting of the party working committee summoned here on Oct. 31 by party president and former Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah.

Meanwhile, indefinite curfew was clamped in Doda town after a fierce gunbattle, while elsewhere in the State an assistant engineer, two security personnel and three militants were among 11 people killed in overnight incidents, adds a report from Srinagar.

A report from Jammu said curfew was imposed at 12.10 p.m. as tension mounted after the encounter between the militants and the security forces. Curfew was clamped after people of a particular community came out on the streets and started shouting slogans.

Militants have resorted to kidnapping of young girls of affluent families for extracting ransom in some parts of Kashmir.

Militants belonging to Al-Burq were reported to be behind this. Police have identified the kingpin of this new "trade" as self-styled company commander "pina jin", the sources said.

In a major development, the Jammu and Kashmir Government today released two political prisoners belonging to outlawed outfits as part of a new initiative to create conditions conducive for holding Assembly elections in the State.

Official sources said here that the two were Mohammed Abdulah Tari, former chairman of the Tehriq-ul-Hurriyat and Abdul Salam Rather of the People's League. They were both arrested.

Their release was one of the main demands of various national and international human rights bodies.

Shabir Ahmed Shah, a leading separatist leader of Kashmir, whose arrest five years ago had sparked off widespread violent reaction all over the valley, believed that "leaders cannot thrust their decision on the people. It would be people who would have the right to make the final decision regarding their future".

Forty-year-old Shabir, who has spent at least half of his life in jail, in an interview to *The Hindustan Times* on the eve of his release after five-year-long detention at a stretch, said: "We leave it to the people whether they opt for India or Pakistan. They would also be free to have the third option of saying independent of the two countries. We cannot thrust our wishes on the people and we cannot take the people with us on gun point".

OCT. 14, 1994

The government also relased Deputy Chief of the People's League Abdul Salam Rather and Chairman of the Thrik-ul-Hurryat Mohd Abdullah Tari.

Peoples League Supremo and a leading Kashmir separatist leader Shabir Shah was released unconditionally after five years detention in the Central Jail at Jammu. The Government has withdrawn all the cases registered against him under TADA.

Later, Shah declared that he would not rest till the "struggle for the right to self determination for the people of Jammu and Kashmir was complete". He said that Kashmir issue was a "Human Problem" and it can be solved only with the active involvement of the people of Jammu and Kashmir".

Sixteen militants were among 21 people killed while security forces nabbed 13 militants in the Kashmir Valley in overnight incidents.

An official spokesman said militants abducted constable Siraj-ud-Din of the Jammu and Kashmir Police in the frontier district of Kupwara.

OCT. 15, 1994

Chief Election Commissioner T.N. Seshan today said that Kashmiri migrants will be able to vote when Jammu and Kashmir goes to polls. He said the voters' lists will also have to be updated and readied.

He first said that unless the migrants returned to vote, no elections could be held, but later he amended his statement by saying that he would see that they exercise their right to vote wherever they may have migrated in the country.

Fifteen persons, including five militants and three army jawans, were killed, 25 injured and ten newly recruited youth, being herded to the Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (POK) for arms training, were captured in Jammu and Kashmir.

Constable Siraj-ud-Din of police station Keran in

Kupwara district, abducted by militants on October 10, has been released by his captors unconditionally unharmed.

OCT. 16, 1994

Union Minister for Tourism and Civil Aviation Ghulam Nabi Azad today called upon the militants and misguided youth to lay down their arms and come to the negotiation table for finding an amicable solution to the Kashmir problem and ushering in economic and social prosperity.

Addressing a public meeting at Bhaderwah town, Mr. Azad said there has been a perceptible change in the situation in Jammu and Kashmir and people have realised the consequences of militancy during the last five years.

Accompanied by a large number of officials including Inspector-General of Police A.K. Suri, and Deputy Commissioner Sudhanshu Pandey, Mr. Azad also addressed a high-level meeting at Doda of senior officials and reviewed the law and order and developmental works in the region.

A total of seven persons, including five militants, were killed in the Kashmir Valley since last evening, while troops frustrated yet another attempt to pump explosives into the Valley.

During the period, 11 militants were arrested alongwith a large quantity of arms and ammunition across the Valley.

Troops seized a huge cache of explosives including 22 claymore mines, 20 anti-personnel mines and 11 drum magazines of universal machine gun from the curfew-bound five-km border belt in Baramulla sector last night.

A militant was killed in an inter-group clash at Panditpora-Rainawari in Srinagar. The deceased was identified as Mohammad Yaseen Dar of the Al-Jehad militant outfit.

Militants of rival groups clashed at M.R. Gunj in Srinagar. In the exchange of fire, some bullets were fired towards the local police station. However, no loss of life was reported.

Mr. Ashok Kumar, Director General of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, has been appointed the new Chief Secretary of Jammu and Kashmir in place of Mr. Hindal Tyabji, official sources said here today.

Mr. Ashok Kumar, 1966 batch IAS officer of J and K cadre, is at present the seniormost officer in the State cadre after Mr. Tyabji.

Congressman Robert E. Andrews has inquired from the Secretary of State, Mr. Warren Christopher, whether his department proposes to launch any aid programme for the Kashmiri Pandits forced to live as refugees.

In a letter, he also wanted to know if the State Department was coordinating any refugee aid programme or monitoring human rights violations in the valley.

The Congressman asked for the list of non-governmental organizations engaged in helping the Kashmiri Pandits.

The Pakistani Foreign Secretary, Mr. Najmuddin Sheikh, is arriving in Washington, as special envoy of the Prime Minister, Ms. Benazir Bhutto, to muster US support for Islamabad's anti-India campaign in the UN, reports.

According to informed sources, during his two-day stay, Mr. Sheikh who is on his first visit to the USA after assuming office six months ago, will meet the Secretary of State, Mr. Warren Christopher.

Pakistan, in persuance of its policy to internationalize the Kashmir issue, intends to raise it in various fora of the UN during the current session of its General Assembly.

Meanwhile, Mr. K. Sibal, the Deputy Chief of Indian Mission in Washington, has said that Human Rights Watch, an international monitoring group, recently released a study that unequivocally links the Government of Pakistan to a succession of terrorist attacks in Kashmir.

Member, of Parliament Murli Manohar Joshi said that though the Government seemed determined to hold elections in Jammu and Kashmir, the exercise was no more than a "farce" and "charade" in the name of democracy.

Delivering the Kanwar Lal Gupta Memorial lecture on the feasibility of holding polls in J & K, the BJP leader said upholding democratic rights was fine, but not at the "cost of nation's integrity".

Referring to Dr. Farooq Abdullah's condition of granting the State a pre-1953 status, Mr. Joshi said that such demands were nothing but playing into the hands of those western forces which had never wanted Kashmir to be a part of India because of its geo-political importance.

OCT. 17, 1994

The Union Civil Aviation and Tourism Minister Ghulam Nabi Azad currently touring his native district of Doda, has asked the people to come forward and help the Government in restoring normalcy.

Addressing a series of meetings in the district, Mr. Azad, who was asked by the Prime Minister to reactivate the Congress cadres in the State, urged the people to restore peace and he assured them that prosperity would soon follow.

Congressman Robert E. Andrews of New Jersey, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, has requested Asia and the Pacific Sub-committee chairman Gary L. Ackerman of New York to hold hearings to explore the situation in Jammu and Kashmir, with particular reference to the atrocities being committed against the Kashmiri Pandits.

Congressional hearings have been held over the years in which discussion of the Kashmir issue or the human rights situation in India has been made the excuse for bouts of unabashed India-bashing by such well-known India-baiters as Congressman Dan Burton of Indiana and Wally Herger of California.

In a letter of October 13, Congressman Andrews has pointed out that Kashmir has been under constant attack by fundamentalist groups for a number of years. Many reports reveal that the acts of terrorism are part of a "proxy war" being waged by Pakistan.

Pilgrims to Vaishno Devi shrine will be able to have darshan of the deity even while they are in the waiting halls, thanks to the decision of the Vaishno Devi Shrine Board to go in for closed circuit television facility.

The decision was taken at a meeting of the Board held under the chairmanship of Governor K.V. Krishna Rao here last evening.

All Parties Hurriyat Conference leaders alleged in Srinagar that the Government has "hatched a conspiracy" to "execute or arrest" the political workers in the Kashmir Valley.

Addressing a Press conference, first ever since their release a fortnight ago, Syed Ali Shah Geelani and Abdul Ghani Lone, in the presence of other top leaders of the Hurriyat Conference, said that on one hand by releasing the political leaders and on the other by getting the political workers arrested or killed, the Government was "misleading the global opinion".

The two leaders, joined by other leaders, made it clear that the elections the Government wants to hold in Kashmir were going to be a futile exercise. They said that the people would stay away from the elections, not because of any fear, but owing to their political wisdom.

Former Union Minister Karan Singh suggested that all sections of political opinion in Jammu and Kashmir, including Hurriyat and National Conference, be involved in a dialogue without preconditions to ensure wide participation in the forthcoming Assembly elections.

Inaugurating a new hotel at Katra, the base camp of Vaishno Devi, about 40 km from here, Dr. Singh said wide ranging political dialogue was necessary also because of serious reservations expressed by many groups in Hurriyat Conference as well as by Dr. Farooq Abdullah.

OCT. 18, 1994

The question of holding elections in Jammu and Kashmir under the supervision of any international agency does not arise as India's record in conducting free and fair elections has been acknowledged the world over.

The United Nations witnessed another clash over Kashmir, during which India firmly told Pakistan that it is determined to defeat terrorism being sponsored by Islamabad.

Stressing that India has been victim of "escalating terrorism and ethnic cleansing, sponsored from abroad," the Indian representative, Brajesh Mishra called on the international community to strengthen co-operation to prevent and combat this scourge.

The clash occurred in a United Nations committee discussing the issue of self-determination, after Pakistani representative, Shafqat Mahmood spoke of allegations of repression in the State, "denial" of the self-determination to the people and called for plebiscite.

Effectively countering Islamabad's statement, Mishra said the concept of self-determination is not helpful in resolving the problems of multi-ethnic States.

Six militants, including a self-styled platoon commander of the outlawed Hizbul Mujahideen, were among 13 people killed and 15 others wounded in separate incidents of violence, while security forces captured nine militants and seized arms ammunition in the Kashmir Valley.

Ten residential houses, three shops, information office and a State Forest Corporation depot were gutted in two separate fire incidents in the Valley.

Militants hurled a grenade towards a security force vehicle near a taxi stand in Baramulla district and followed it with firing. The security forces returned the fire and in the ensuing gun-fight, Abdul Aziz Mir was killed and six pedestrians sustained injuries.

He said Army troops laid siege of Ganapora. Watergam and Old Baramulla in Baramulla district of north Kashmir to flush out hiding militants. At Watergam and Old Baramulla, militants attacked Army troops. The fire was returned and in the cross-fire, a militant and a civilian were killed.

Four people were killed and several injured in a series of blasts that rocked Tarkundi village in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir (PoK), reports said here today.

Union Minister for Tourism and Civil Aviation Ghulam Nabi Azad has made it clear that India will not give away 'even an inch of its territory' in Jammu and Kashmir to Pakistan nor would it allow Pakistan to succeed in its nefarious design of annexing the State by any means.

Addressing a meeting of prominent citizens and leaders of social and political parties and organisations at Kishtwar and other places in Doda during last two days, the Minister said that militants and secessionist elements should understand the ground reality and realise the futility of the destructive path they had chartered upon where success would never be realised.

OCT. 19, 1994

Jasbir Singh, Chief of a Punjab militant group "Khalistan Zindabad" was killed in an encounter with the police in Trikuta Nagar in Jammu this morning. Five persons, including a senior Government official and three policemen were also injured in the incident.

The militants hurled grenades at Mr. S.S. Johar, Joint Director, Tourism and his wife injuring them. The police guards posted there responded by opening fire on the militants. In the ensuring encounter, Jasbir was killed on the spot and three policemen injured.

Army troops captured 14 militants including five newly recruited youths, while an apprehended militant escaped from their custody in the Kashmir Valley.

Hailing from different parts, the youths were forced by militants to joint their ranks.

Dispelling all doubts about the holding of elections in Jammu and Kashmir, Union Home Minister S.B. Chavan today declared that polls in the State would be held "in the near future".

This was stated by Mr. Chavan in an informal meeting with newspersons on the eve of his tour to Canada, where he is to sign the Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty.

The Minister, who would be accompanied by the Special Secretary in his Ministry, Mr. V.K. Jain, during the six-day tour, would have discussions with Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chrestien and Minister of Justice Allan Rock, besides visiting the police academy.

The Home Minister's assertion on J & K polls puts paid to US Assistant Secretary of State for South Asia Robin Raphel's remarks, who on a recent visit to India questioned India's decision to hold elections in the strife-torn State.

Even though many Islamic countries have advised Pakistan against internationalising the Kashmir issue through sponsorship of a resolution on the subject during the current session of the UN General Assembly, India is not lowering its guard and continues canvassing among members against any such move.

The Contact Group set up by the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) in New York recently has not been particularly active, partly because the General Assembly is still pre-occupied with the general debate on the international situation and has not taken up any specific subject for discussion.

OCT. 20, 1994

The Indian embassy has sharply criticised the *New York Times* reporting on Kashmir.

In a letter to the *New York Times* on Thursday, Deputy Chief of mission at the Indian embassy, Mr. Kanwal Sibal said, "what newspapers choose not to report can often be as illuminating as what they do report."

India has rejected Pakistan's proposal for "proximity" talks while renewing the offer of a bilateral dialogue "at any time and at any plae in India or in Pakistan."

We will be ready and willing to resume our bilateral dialogue with Pakistan at any time (obviously within reason) and at any place in India or (in) Pakistan, declared Foreign Secretary K. Srinivasan in the course of briefing here. "And, indeed, we call upon Pakistan," he said "to resume such discussions."

The "proximity" talks were first mooted by Foreign Minister of Pakistan Sardar Aseff Ahmed Ali, in discussions with the Indian team on the sidelines of the SAARC Foreign Ministers' conference in Dhaka earlier this year. He repeated the proposal in Islamabad recently upon returning from the UN General Assembly session currently underway in New York. The Pakistani Press reported Sardar Aseff as having stated that he has urged the UN Secretary General to arrange such parleys between New Delhi and Islamabad.

On the eve of the 49th UNGA, the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) Foreign Ministers at a meeting in Islamabad, had decided to set up a contact group on Kashmir. The group has since been constituted with Pakistan, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Niger and a representative of the OIC Secretariat as its members.

Asked to dwell on the OIC against this background, Mr. Srinivasan maintained that bilaterally, India enjoyed "extremely good" ties with the member-State of the Islamic Organisation. "We are ready", he continued, "to expand co-operation with any member-State of the OIC that seeks similarly to expand co-operation with us."

The Foreign Secretary was also queried on the suggestion by certain countries, including Britain (which made known its views to Minister of State for External Affairs Salman Khursheed) to have foreign observers for the proposed elections in Jammu and Kashmir. "It is not for my Ministry to furnish a view or a decision in this matter," he replied, adding, "what is being suggested is something more than India has been prepared to grant in the past..."

Militants made an attempt on the life of former Minister and senior Congress leader Iftihia Hussain Ansari, by hurling grenades at his residence at Gamarwari on the outskirts of Srinagar city, early this morning.

The pro-Pakistan frontline militant organisation Hizbul Mujahideen has reportedly decided to eliminate People's League leader Shabir Shah and has deputed "special killer squads" for this purpose.

Even the All Party Hurriyat Conference has not taken kindly to the statements of Shabir Shah. He is the second leader after Yasin Malik to raise his voice against killings, violence and other atrocities, be it by the security forces or the militants.

Troops killed three militants and nabbed two others in overnight operations across the Kashmir Valley.

OCT. 21, 1994

The Bharatiya Janata Party asked the Government of India to step up pressure in the international fora to get

Pakistan-occupied Kashmir (PoK) vacated at the earliest. India should also intensify the campaign to get Pakistan declared as a "terrorist State", it said.

Reacting to Foreign Secretary K. Srinivasan's disclosure yesterday that India has rejected Pakistan's proposal for "proximity talks" and instead renewed the offer of bilateral dialogue, BJP spokesman Krishan Lal Sharma said there was broad national consensus on this issue.

The BJP has been for direct talks with Pakistan on Kashmir, without mediation by any third country or agency," Mr. Sharma said.

Along with this, India must systematically expose Pakistan's continued aiding and abetting of militancy in Kashmir and get that country declared a "terrorist State" as soon as possible, Mr. Sharma said.

With the current visit Washington of Pakistan's Foreign Secretary Najimuddin Shaikh as a special envoy of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, it is becoming more evident than ever that Islamabad is making a determined push to get the US to intervene more actively in the Kashmir dispute.

Pakistan has for long been trying to internationalise the issue of Kashmir, trying to get an expanded role for the United Nations military observers group on the line of control, attempting to get the UN to declare Kashmir a threat to world peace, and even endeavouring to press the panic button in Washington by warning that the next—and inevitable—Indo-Pak conflict over Kashmir could lead to a nuclear fiasco.

Mr. Jalil Ahmed Khan, additional chief secretary (finance) of Jammu and Kashmir, has been appointed the Chief Electoral Officer of the State, Election Commission officials confirmed in the Capital.

Thirteen people, including five security personnel and as many militants, were killed and 16 jawans were wounded in armed clashes with militants in the Valley since last evening.

Security forces captured 24 militants, destroyed two hideouts and seized some arms and ammunition in anti-militant operations across the Valley during the period.

Indian troops retaliated to unprovoked firing by the Pakistani troops with light to heavy machine guns along the line of control (LOC) in Rajouri and Poonch sector.

Encouraged by the success of the Special Task Force (STF) in anti-militancy campaign in different parts of Kashmir Valley, the administration has decided to set up units of the force in all the districts of the State to root out militancy with the co-operation of the people, Director-General of State Police, M.N. Sabherwal.

The Centre's efforts for holding Assembly elections in Jammu and Kashmir not withstanding the assertion by Civil Aviation Minister Ghulam Nabi Azad that time was not ripe for this purpose has left the people wondering about the whole exercise.

Mr. Azad, who concluded a five-day tour of the State is said to have reported to Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao that the situation in the State, especially in the Valley, is not fit for holding Assembly polls.

The Panun Kashmir, an organisation working for a separate homeland for Kashmiri Pandits within the country, has said that it would take to the international community its cause and mobilise world opinion against holding elections in Jammu and Kashmir.

It has called for solving the basic problems of the Kashmiri migrants before holding the elections. The official circles have expressed surprise over the Panun Kashmir move. The sources said it was intriguing that the organisation which claimed to be patriotic was now looking for international intervention on the issue which could prove disastrous. When the world opinion was turning in favour of India.

People's League chief Shabir Shah arrived in his native town with supporters shouting slogans and showering flower petals on him.

As soon as the cavalcade of Shabir emergsd slogans hailing Shabir Shah and calling for freedom rent the air. He was seated atop a bus.

While children were carrying flags women were singing folk songs. Shabir spent 20 years in jail.

In his speech, Shabir reiterated his commitment to achieve the goal of "self determination for the people of Jammu and Kashmir.

OCT 22, 1994

Internal Security Minister Rajesh Pilot has said that the issue of autonomy could be talked about if it were acceptable to both the people of Jammu and Kashmir and the Centre. He said he favoured talks with the militants but not "criminals. We have kept our doors open," he declared.

Autonomy, the Minister remarked, could be given within the framework of the Constitution, adding he had discussed the issue with Prime Minister Narasimha Rao and former Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah. The Centre, he said, was in favour of decentralisation.

He was speaking at a function organised by the Federation of Industries and Commerce at Jammu.

Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's hopes of persuading the US to intercede more actively in Kashmir appear to have received a setback, with her special envoy, Foreign Secretary Najmuddin Shaikh, getting little encouragement from the Clinton Administration during two days of talks that ended.

Mr Shaikh conveyed a personal message from Ms Bhutto to Secretary of State Warren Christopher. The message reportedly referred to the "explosive" situation in Kashmir and set out Islamabad's expectations of the role the US could play in defusing tensions. But, apart from promising to examine the suggestions carefully, Mr Christopher made no commitments.

Home Minister S.B. Chavan has firmly ruled out allowing outside observers to monitor the Jammu and Kashmir polls and asserted that "our democratic system with an independent Election Commission is competent enough to ensure free and fair polls in the State."

Speaking to Indian reporters, Mr Chavan, however, made it clear that outsiders in their personal capacity were free to visit India anytime and visit Kashmir during the elections.

The Home Minister was commenting on the suggestion made by a British Parliamentary delegation during its visit to India last month that New Delhi should allow international observers to monitor the elections in Jammu and Kashmir so that no one could cry foul.

During his two-day transit halt at London he met his counterpart Michael Howard and the two leaders reviewed the progress of the Indo-British extradition treaty signed in 1992.

OCT 23, 1994

Elections to the Kashmir State Assembly would be held "soon" as an atmosphere conducive to the democratic process prevailed in the State, Jammu and Kashmir Governor K.V. Krishna Rao said in Srinagar today.

Addressing top functionaries of the State administration here yesterday, Gen Rao said the back of militancy had been broken. The situation had visibly improved and people were co-operating with the administration. There was, however, no room for complacency.

Pakistan has sought to link restarting its nuclear programme with the Kashmir dispute claiming they have to be addressed in an integrated manner.

The 'nuclear tinder box' of South Asia will remain the 'most dangerous' place until and unless Islamabad and New Delhi agree to negotiate and resolve the issues that divide them, including the Jammu and Kashmir dispute, their nuclear capability, and 'significant conventional arms asymmetry' between them, it said.

The Pakistan ambassador to the US Ms Maleeha Lodhi while addressing the United Nations Disarmament and International Security Committee said, Pakistan was ready to negotiate just and reasonable solutions but it could not negotiate alone and charged that India was refusing to talk.

"There is an increasing awareness that the problem o- Kashmir, conventional arms control and nuclear proliferation in South Asia are inextricably linked and must be addressed in an integrated manner," Ms Lodhi said, with a refrain that people of Kashmir be given right to self-determination.

Bharatiya Janata Yuva Morcha (BJYM) president Uma Bharti said today that 10 lakh activists of BJYM would form a human chain on Dec. 21 at different places on Indian borders with Pakistan and Bangladesh, with an aim of developing national awakening and to boost the morale of the Indian forces.

Talking to reporters at Jammu, she said this step was also being taken by BJYM in support of the demand to check infiltration and smuggling on borders. The activists of those States where Indian boundaries touch Pakistan or Bangladesh, would assemble in the adjoining States to hold the protest, she said.

Five militants, including a self-styled section commander of a banned outfit, and two civilians were killed in continued violence, while 18 militants were captured by the security forces in the Kashmir Valley.

Militants hijacked a Maruti car of one Balbir Chand at Laterbal-Pampore in Pulwama district and set on fire the cottage of one S. Joginder Singh at village Deedarpora in Baramula district. However, there was no loss of life or injury.

The spokesman said militants abducted Ghulam Ahmad War and Ali Mohammad War from their houses at village Vilgam in Frontier district of Kupwara, and shot them dead in the same village yesterday. The killing of the two persons caused deep resentment among the people of the area.

Two AK-56 rifles, six magazines, 61 rounds, a 12 bore gun and a binoculars were recovered from the killed militant.

Twelve militants were apprehended by the security forces during search operations from Pulwama (six), Anantnag (four) and Srinagar (two), the spokesman said. He added that three magazines, 90 rounds and two grenades were recovered from them.

A rifle, two magazines, 47 rounds, a revolver, and six drum magazines of universal machine gun were recovered from them, the spokesman said.

OCT. 24, 1994

The Union Home Ministry has decided to set up four zonal headquarters of para-military forces in the country for prompt and effective deployment of forces in different States to deal with the militancy and any other situation.

These zonal headquarters of the BSF, CRPF and ITBP would be set up in north, east, west and south sectors of the country, the Union Minister of State for Internal Security, Mr Rajesh Pilot said.

These zonal headquarters would cater to the requirements of different States to deal with any situation, and also save travelling time and money on transportation, he said.

OCT. 25, 1994

Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto has said Pakistan would like to engage in negotiations with India on the Kashmir issue and how to resolve it in accordance with the United Nations resolutions and the spirit of the Simla Agreement.

"Theoretically, India and Pakistan are still engaged in talks although they are not talking. We exchanged a set of non-papers (informal documents)—they rejected ours and we rejected theirs. So we told them, since we both rejected each other's non-papers, let's both talk about all the non-papers—the ones we have rejected and the ones you have rejected, but India has declined to do so and now the ball is in India's court," Ms. Bhutto said.

In an interview in the latest issue of "Herald" magazine, published from Karachi, Ms. Bhutto claimed the last round of Foreign Secretary-level talks went "away" because India allegedly used "them as a pretext to crush the Kashmiris and we did not want to send mixed signals to the Kashmiris"...

A self-styled commander-in-chief of the "Muslim Mujahideen" militant outfit and two other "commanders" were among 14 people killed while security forces apprehended seven militants in the Kashmir valley.

About half a dozen Government offices including the election office were gutted in a devastating fire in Leh last night. The cause of the fire was not immediately known.

Troops unearthed an underground arms dump in Greengund village in Badgam district and recovered 76 detonators, two kg of explosives, one rocket launcher alongwith a rocket and 200 rounds of ammunition last night.

The local vernacular newspapers have decided to resume their publications from tomorrow though two Urdu dailies will not hit the stands tomorrow in view of "continuation of ban" imposed by pro-Pakistan Jamiat-ul-Mujahideen on daily *Srinagar Times* and *Alsafah News.*

The decision to resume the publication was taken at a meeting of the local newspaper editors and after assurances given by the All Parties Hurriet Conference (APHC).

OCT. 27, 1994

Three militant outfits today asked Swami Bharati Teerth, Shankaracharya of Sri Sringeri Sharada Peeth, to leave Kashmir immediately.

In a joint statement here, they said there was no need of any religious ceremony to be performed in Kashmir.

"What is needed is to settle the Kashmir issue in accordance with the wishes of the people", the Jammu and Kashmir al-Mujahideen, Harkat-ul-Mumineen and Khalistan Liberation Force said.

Meanwhile, Jammu and Kashmir Governor K.V. Krishna Rao called on the Shankaracharya at the Nehru Guest House at Jammu.

The seer, who arrived Jammu on a two-day visit, was given a reception.

The one-day Jammu and Kashmir Leaders and Intellectuals conference has resolved unanimously that the State should be reunified as it existed on August 14 in 1947. The Conference was held at New Delhi.

Briefing newsmen about the deliberations in the conference, Mr. Bhim Singh, president of the Panthers Party said that the accession of J & K State to India was final and irrevocable.

The conference was inaugurated by Dr. Karan Singh, former Sadr-i--Riyasat and Governor of the State. As many as 13 prominent persons had been invited from Pak-occupied-Kashmir. Mr. Bhim Singh admitted that none of them turned up. Even Sardar Mohammad Abdul Qayyam Khan, Prime Minister of PoK in a fax message to Mr. Bhim Singh advised the postponement of the conference.

Similarly, Mr. Abdul Gani Bhat of the Kul Jamat

Hurriyat Conference in Kashmir Valley expressed his inability to attend the conference.

Seven persons, including four militants were killed and five securitymen wounded in militancy-related incidents.

Militants made a vain bid to blow up three security camps by firing rockets in the Valley. Security forces captured eight militants, including a Pakistani national and three Pakistan-trained militants, seized arms and ammunition and averted two major tragedies with timely detection of powerful improvised explosive devices (IED) across Kashmir valley during anti-militant operations.

The All-Party Hurriyat Conference, an umbrella organisation of secessionist outfits, today sponsored a strike in the Valley to protest against what it called "Indian rule" in Kashmir. On this day in 1947, the Indian Army drove away Pakistan-backed armed mercenaries who infiltrated into Kashmir with the design of cutting off the Valley from the rest of the country.

Thanks to the Army, Kashmir valley now has its first floating bridge on rubber pontoons at Khudwani over the Vishav River in Anantnag.

Destroyed by militants in 1991, the 50-meter-long bridge was constructed by the Madras Engineering Regiment in a record time of three days, reconnecting Kulgam in Anantnag and Shopian in Pulwama district with the principal town of Anantnag, ending miseries of nearly four lakh people.

The bridge was declared open by the advisor to the Governor, Lt. Gen (retd.) D.D. Saklani, at Khudwani in presence of a large number of local people.

The Army rescued a girl who was forcibly being taken to Pak-occupied Kashmir by militants in Rajouri yesterday, an official spokesman said in Jammu.

He said troops arrested three militants while they were trying to cross over to Pok along with the girl in Peer Badersar area near the Line of Control.

India's response to the suggestion by the United Kingdom of international observers for elections in Kashmir would be consistent with its policy of enhanced transparency in the troubled State.

A formal decision on the question, nevertheless, required a thorough study of all related aspects as New Delhi wouldn't like "people to go to Kashmir to judge whether it should be with India or should go to Pakistan."

The matter figured in the discussions Minister of State for External Affairs Salman Khursheed recently had in London with Mr. Tony Baldry, his British counterpart who is the Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs. The latter raised the issue by way of a query ; his considered view being that "reasonable" observers were more helpful than the Press which tended to pick up the more startling, the more exciting stories relating to elections.

OCT. 28, 1994

India has told Pakistan to demonstrate its sincerity in finding a peaceful solution to the Kashmir issue by eschewing sponsorship of terrorism in the State and returning to the negotiating table for a bilateral dialogue.

During the course of an argument on Kashmir in the General Assembly yesterday, Indian Ambassador T.P. Sreenivasan charged Pakistan with harbouring an 'illicit desire' on the Indian territory.

"In pursuit of this Pakistan has used war and terrorism on its own admission, as well as sophistry and chacanery. We, in India, shall not succumb to this," he told the 184-member Assembly.

The clash occurred when Pakistan repeated its usual allegations as the House was discussing the Secretary General's report in which reference has been made to Kashmir.

Addressing the Assembly, Minister of State for External Affairs R L. Bhatia said despite the end of the Cold War, the perception persists that somehow balance of power considerations continue to have an impact on the decision-making at the world body.

The Minister said for the international community to succeed in its 'imperative' of maintaining peace and security, it must be ensured that the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter are adhered to not only by member-states but by the United Nations and its specialised agencies.

Rashtriya Rifles have been inducted in some districts of Jammu region to intensify operations against militants along-with security forces and the police.

This was disclosed by the Divisional Commissioner, Jammu, Mr. B.R. Kundal, at the one-day divisional level civil-military liason conference at Jammu.

OCT. 29, 1994

In a major diplomatic effort to counter Pakistan's latest moves on Kashmir at the United Nations, Minister of State for External Affairs Salman Khursheed today briefed the Heads of Mission here of 26 OIC countries on the situation in the State where Islamabad was promoting militancy and setting up hurdles in the way of a political process gathering momentum.

The meeting apparently was inspired by the reported Pak stratagem to have a resolution moved in the First Committee (dealing with international peace and security) of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) by the OIC "Contact Group" on Kashmir constituted in the wake of the recent Islamic Foreign Ministers' conference in Islamabad. The discussions were held in the South Block and lasted over an hour-and-a-half.

On the basis of information received from the Indian delegation to the 49th UNGA session in New York, sources in the MEA referred to the wording of the proposed resolution to assert that the Pak objective was to ensure the involvement of the UN Secretary General (for dialogue with India) besides "getting the 51-member OIC on-board as a voting bloc".

Against this backdrop, Mr Khursheed drew envoys' attention to what he termed "intense public scrutiny and concern" in India about what transpired at the UN, a factor that might affect bilateral relations with New Delhi of individual OIC countries if Pakistan's efforts to "denigrate" India at the UN received encouragement and support.

The meeting was attended by the Ambassadors to India of Egypt, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Bangladesh, Jordan, Syria, Uganda and Senegal, among others. The fivemember OIC Contact Group included Turkey and Saudi Arabia besides Pakistan, Niger and a representative of the OIC Secretariat.

A significant feature of the proposed resolution, which the Contact Group had time to table till Nov. 3, was the reported reference to the "readiness" of the UN Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali to facilitate a lasting solution to the issue.

The Commonwealth meeting of senior officials was scheduled in Islamabad next month. It provided another opportunity for bilateral telks (on the sidelines) as the Indian Foreign Secretary was likely to attend the Commonwealth meeting.

In an indirect rejection of the Pak bid to create a role for the UN Secretary General, Mr Khursheed noted: "Urging India to talk was, therefore, superfluous and we do not need any monitor to persuade us or supervise the process".

Mr Khursheed explained to the Ambassadors that any signal from Few York suggesting alternatives to what the Government of India was in the process of establishing would only create confusion and encourage militancy, making harder the promotion of a political process in Kashmir.

He also challenged the basis of moving the First Committee of the UN by stating that India had no stake in promoting tension with Pakistan on the Line of Control (LoC).

Although the Kashmir situation was 'unsatisfactory', yet the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) has asked its State unit to "get ready for the elections", said party president Lal Krishan Advani, who arrived here on a day's visit to address rallies in Bishnah and Udhampur.

Talking to reporters soon after his arrival, the BJP president said that party would participate in the elections as and when announced. He however, said that any restoration of the political process must "precede" with the restoration of administration.

On the recent release of the separatist leaders in Kashmir, Mr Advani said that it is the Government's approach which is 'incorrect'. He asked the Government not to make Kashmir a 'laboratory'. Domestic policy should not be based on international considerations, he said, obviously referring to the international pressure which made the Government to release Kashmiri leaders like Shabir Shah, Mohammad Yasin Malik, Syed Ali Shah Geelani and Abdul Gani Lone.

Changing its strategy, Pakistan has circulated a draft resolution on Kashmir among some members of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) which does not mention about human rights but nevertheless seeks to internationalise the issue.

The draft, which Pakistani diplomats say India would find difficult to oppose, urges India and Pakistan to continue their bilateral dialogue in a spirt of "genuine reconciliation".

Expressing strong opposition to the draft resolution, Minister of State for External Affairs R.L. Bhatia said it was just another attempt to internationalise the issue.

He rejected the contention that level of tension had risen, saying there was no movement of Indian troops along the Line of Actual Control (LOC) and they continue to be their peace time stations.

Indi's ambassador T.P. Sreenivasan, replying to Pakistani allegations, had told the general assembly on Thursday that Mr Ghali's conclusion was "puzzling" and it was not clear how the Secretary General had arrived at it.

Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee warned the Central Government to stay on guard against a new move of Pakistan to involve the Secretary General of the United Nations as a mediator in bilateral talks on the Kashmir issue between India and Pakistan.

The BJP leader told newsmen here that Pakistan' in a resolution in the current UN General Assembly in New York, had pleaded that India be directed to have "genuine" talks with Pakistan on Kashmir with the UN Secretary General playing the role of a mediator. "This is another attempt by Pakistan to internationalise the Kashmir issue," Mr Vajpayee said and added: "I hope the Government of India will be on guard against such an attempt by Pakistan to trap India."

Asked to comment on elections in Kashmir, Mr Vajpayee said, "the situation in Kashmir is not congenial at the moment for an democratic election."

OCT. 30, 1994

Indian and Pakistani troops continued intermittent firing with ligh to medium guns on each other in several areas along the Line of Control (LoC) in Poonch sector in Jammu region during last two days, official sources said JAMMU.

The sources said Pakistan troops initially opened unprovoked firing on Indian positions in Kerni, Noorkot and Mendhar sub-sectors and later extended the firing to four other areas.

Indian troops returned the fire at all places and the intermittent exchange of fire is still going on at some places today, the sources said. There was no loss of life or damage to property reported from Indian side, they said.

Meanwhile, 22 people including 12 militants were killed and 11 others nabbed in Kashmir.

India's plans to resume the political process in Jammu and Kashmir, including holding of elections in the near future, have been generally welcomed by all the Permanent Members of the UN Security Council, while insisting on transparency and the people's involvement in the exercise.

Given the past history of malpractices in the elections to the State Assembly, doubts still persist among them about the fairness of the exercise and genuine participation of the people.

OCT. 31, 1994

Mr. S.B. Chavan Union Home Minister ruled out international observers for the J and K polls, emphasising that the Election Commission was quite competent to oversee the arrangements and to hold free and fair polls.

He also ruled out a pre-poll autonomy package for the State, saying the Government had taken no decision and it at all, one would be taken "collectively, rather than individually".

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao has approved the creation of a new department to look after matters pertaining to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

The new department will be under the Prime Minister's direct charge. Administrative matters and functions relating to the State have so far been conducted by the Home Ministry.

NOV. 1, 1994

A separate Department of Jammu and Kashmir Affairs comes into being more than four decades after a full-fledged ministry, created on the State's accession to the Indian Union was integrated into the Union Home Ministry.

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao may moon give a directive to his Cabinet colleagues not to make any public statement on the sensitive issue of Jammu and Kashmir.

According to sources close to the Prime Minister, he is reported to be quite annoyed at the way controversial and contradictory statements are being made on the subject by same of his Cabinet colleagues.

While the Home Minister S.B. Chavan and his Minister of State Rajesh Pilot confuse the people on Jammu and Kashmir by making totally contradictory statements in public and also often criticise each other in the Press, the matters reached a peak when the Union Home Minister gave an interview in London to the BBC that Mr. Pilot's observations on the elections to Jammu and Kashmir were his "personal view".

Civil Aviation Minister Ghulam Nabi Azad, who hails from Kasmir and had been recently touring the State also made a round about turn. First in his meetings, he said Kashmir was not yet ready for elections. However, he totally changed his view yesterday by making another statement that elections may be held in the State very soon.

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao desires immediate resumption of talks with Pakistan and is even prepared to meet his Pakistani counterpart Benazir Bhutto to resolve the differences over many outstanding issues including Kashmir.

He is firmly opposed to Islamabad's move to internationalise the Kashmir issue by sponsoring a resolution in the UN General Assembly calling for an Indo-Pak dialogue, which would be counter productive. There is no need for a third party to advise India to sit across the table with Pakistan, when it is ever ready to do so at any level.

NOV. 2, 1994

Militants killed five people including three security jawans and abducted four persons while security forces captured 10 militants in the Kashmir Valley.

Two securitymen were killed on the spot and another was injured critically when their vehicle was blown up into pieces in a landmine blast at Riyal Karnah village in the frontier district of Kupwara.

Militants shot and wounded one Mohammad Ashraf at Parnoo village in Doda district of Jammu.

Panic gripped the exhibition crossing near here when militants lobbed a hand grenade on security forces vehicle this morning. The grenade, however, missed the target and exploded on the roadside causing injuries to five civilians. Normalcy was restored in the area after half-an-hour.

The Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF) has distanced itself from the group which kidnapped three Britons in India, saying "such actions are counter-productive for our cause".

Mr. Zafar Khan, president of the JKLF in Britain, said "We are confident that no Kashmiri group was behind the kidnappings." The group is a part of the main JKLF group led by Amanullah Khan. "We don't need this sort of a thing," Mr. Khan said.

The kidnapping and the subsequent action, he said, "has let the Indian Government off the hook". He said "We are doubtful about the identity of the kidnappers. They could be Indians." Kashmiri groups active in the State have "a policy of not operating outside Kashmir", he said.

In a move to counter that Kashmiri groups buried differences among them to get together at a large demonstration outside India House on Oct. 27, the day Indian forces entered Kashmir to drive away raiders from Pakistan in 1947. Labour

MP Roger Godsiff and Liberal Democrat MP Elizabeth Iynne were among a few British leaders who joined the rally. But the numbers at the rally seemed fewer.

In another move, 10 different Kashmiri groups decided at a meeting on Oct. 25 to act together to raise opposition against India over Kashmir. The kidnapping has given all such groups a bad name now. The British Government and the media have been calling the abductors terrorists which is what the Indian Government wants.

India's offer of summit level talks with Pakistan to resolve contentious issues has been welcomed in diplomatic circles as indicative of the Prime Minister's desire to settle differences with Islamabad peacefully.

Several diplomats from countries which are opposed to third party intervention in Indo-Pak disputes have reportedly conveyed to the Government that they support a dialogue which should be resumed at an early date to defuse tension.

The Bharatiya Janata Party said today it would not suffice for the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) to take direct charge of Kashmir affairs instead of the Home Ministry unless this accompanied by a concrete policy on Kashmir and firm action.

Talking to newsmen, BJP spokesman Krishanlal Sharma said while it was very well to put an end to the contradictory statements on Kashmir by Home Minister S.B. Chavan and his deputy, Mr. Rajesh Pilot, divesting the Home Ministry itself of Kashmir affairs had been done "without thinking".

The BJP spokesman, reiterating his party's opposition to the Government's plan to hold elections in J & K "without waiting for a congenial atmosphere", said it was high time that an all-party meeting was convened by the Centre to examine the issue in depth.

The Jammu and Kashmir police have arrested top militant, the self-styled district chief commander of Harkat-ul-Ansar. Mohammad Nazir alias Bilal Ahmed, from village Dingla in Jammu region.

He was wanted in many terrorist activities, a police spokesman said.

Giving details, the spokesman said the Army acting on specific information conducted a search operation in village Nangali.

The police recovered one AK-rifle, four magazines, 60 rounds and two grenades from the militant.

The Director-General of State Police, Mr. M.N. Sabharwal, has commended the operation of Poonch district police.

Jammu and Kashmir Panthers Party has said that the Prime Minister Narasimha Rao's decision to handle the Kashmir affairs himself, would help in the early revival of political process in the State.

Addressing a Press conference here today, party president Bhim Singh said that growing alienation, rampant corruption and bureaucratic rules were posing a serious threat to the revival of the process.

Though different factions within the Pradesh Congress Committee (PCC) in J and K have welcomed Prime MInister P.V. Narasimha Rao taking over the State affairs, they have traded charges against each other on the issue.

The dissidents, who owe allegiance to the Union Civil Aviation Minister Ghulam Nabi Azad, while welcoming the decision said that it would end the confusion created by the Union Internal Security Minister. They, however, did not name Mr. Rajesh Pilot by name but the reference was too obvious.

The Former Chief Minister and National Conference president Farooq Abdullah announced on Wednesday that the restoration of greater internal autonomy for Jammu and Kashmir was not linked with party's response to the proposed elections in the State.

Addressing a Press conference on the conclusion of three-day working committee meeting of the National Conference, first in the past five years, Dr. Abdullah said that the issue of the elections would be decided separately by the party as and when elections would be announced.

The political resolution adopted by the working committee has reiterated that the time has come when the Central Government should restore autonomy.

The resolution further added that Government can "in no case win the confidence of the people of Jammu and Kashmir unless autonomy is restored to the State". It also pointed out that it is "absolutely necessary for a harmonious constitutional relationship in future.

NOV. 3, 1994

The National Conference has said it will participate in the Assembly and Lok Sabha elections in Jammu and Kashmir if the Centre restored the pre-1953 constitutional position to the State and if conducive conditions were created in the State for holding these. The party does not intend to boycott the elections.

Announcing this decision of the 31-member Executive Committee of the National Conference, which concluded its three-day celebrations here on Wednesday, its president and former Chief Minister, Dr. Farooq Abdullah, said "Our party is of the firm opinion that the situation in the militancy violence torn State continues to be turbulent and there is complete insecurity as gun culture prevails.

The All-Party Hurriyat Conference (APHC), a conglomerate of 30-odd militant and political outfits in the Kashmir Valley, should turn itself into a single "tanzeem" (organisation), Mr. Shabir Ahmed Shah, a recently-freed leader. said.

In an interview to *The Hindu* here recently, he said his call for unity of all groups meant that even outfits which were out of the Hurriyat fold should be included.

On the Government's move to hold elections in the State, he said: "This is not a struggle for election or selection...We have had elections from 1947 to 1988 but still the Kashmiri wants freedom."

Pakistan's Prime Minister, Ms. Benazir Bhutto, now on a visit to France, has reportedly urged Paris to "try to convince India to accept the offer" by the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Boutros—Boutros Ghali, to "mediate" between India and Pakistan on the Kashmir issue.

Ms. Bhutto's latest appeal to France to intercede is in striking contrast to her own offer to India, made on the eve of her departure for France, to hold negotiations with Delhi.

Ms. Bhutto's reported references in Paris to "mediation" may even neutralise the significance of a possible "direct" meeting between the Foreign Secretary, Mr. K. Srinivasan, and his Pakistani counterpart, Mr. Naimuddin Shaikh, in Islamabad later this month.

NOV. 4, 1994

Warning the Government about Pakistan's "mischievous bid" to get Kashmir included in the provisional agenda of UN General Assembly's 50th session next year, leader of Opposition Atal Behari Vajpayee today asked the Government of India to stand firm on its commitment not to allow any third party intervention or mediation on the Kashmir issue.

Addressing a Press conference, Mr. Vajpayee said Pakistan's labours are calculated to undermine the Simla Accord by bringing the Kashmir issue on the UN agenda, even though at a future date. As one bent on getting out of its obligations under the Simla Accord, Pakistan is sure to claim "diplomatic victory" if it succeeds in getting Kashmir on the UN agenda, he said.

The Chairman of the State Duma (Lower House) of the Federal Assembly of Russia, Mr. I.P. Rybkin, has said that India "must form part" of the restructuring of any international organisation.

In his discussions here today with President Shankar Dayal Sharma and Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, the Russian leader, ranked fourth in his country's political hierarchy, made no specific mention to India's bid for a permanent membership of the UN Security Council. His remarks, however, have to be viewed in the context of the proposed expansion of the UNSC being looked into by a committee set up by the UN.

Mr. Rybkin was here as the leader of a 12-member Russian Parliamentary delegation that arrived yesterday on a five-day official visit to India on the invitation of Lok Sabha Speaker Shivraj Patil. Accompanying him were representatives of the entire range of political parties and factions in the Russian Parliament elected during the December 1993 elections.

A spokesman of the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) said Mr. Rybkin referred to "hot spots" in India while noting that a "neighbouring country" was involved in India's domestic problems. He was of the view that bilateral issues should be resolved strictly on bilateral basis.

The Russian leader also recalled the Moscow Declaration on the Protection of Interests of Pluralistic Societies signed by President Yeltsin and Premier Rao. He said, India and the Russian Federation faced common challenges from the forces of aggressive nationalism, all forms of extremism, religious exclusivism and cross-border terrorism.

Reiterating the salient features of the Moscow Declaration, he said the best way to counter such threats was through the evolution of stable democratic structures in which differences and dissent could be fruitfully channelised for constructive growth.

Mr. Rybkin assured Indian leaders that the visit of the Parliamentary delegation headed by him represented the consensus (despite differences on certain issues) in Russia for "good and friendly" bilateral ties with India. The Chairman of the International Affairs Committee of the Russian Parliament, Mr. V.P. Lukin, was also part of the visiting team.

Among the Indian leaders the Russian delegation would be meeting during their stay here is Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, the co-Chairman of the Indo-Russian Joint Commission. They have already had two rounds of discussions with Mr. Shivraj Patil.

Mr. Rybkin said that bilateral trade between the two countries should be restored to the 1990 level (US dollars 3 billion) by next year and pushed further thereafter. The current value of trade between India and Russia was US dollars one billion.

A 16-member Russian Federal Assembly delegation led by Chairman of the State Duma, Ivan Petrovich Rybkin called on the Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao here today and reffirmed Russia's support to the bilateral settlement of disputes between India and Pakistan in the light of the Simla Agreement.

Former Chief Minister Dr Farooq Abdullah believes that in the given situation, the grant of "total internal autonomy" to Jammu and Kashmir is the "cheapest settlement" that the Central Government can bargain for.

In an interview to the Hindustan Times, Dr Abdullah said that grant of internal autonomy is the only way out for the Central Government to wriggle out of this crisis. It will have salutory effect and can "set the ball rolling for the restoration of democratic process in the State".

Dr. Abdullah also declared that he would continue to try and talk to Delhi to end the tragedy in Kashmir. "I will continue to bang at their doors so that they listen and we shall see peace again".

Three persons, including a security personnel and a militant were killed, while security forces captured 16 militans including four top leaders of different militant groups in Kashmir Valley.

In a major breakthrough, the police arrested self-styled divisional chief of Tehrik-e-Jehad (TEJ) outfit. Shameer Ahmed of Shaheed Gunj locality of Srinagar and his four accomplices from border district of Rajouri in Jammu region.

Elsewhere in the Jammu region, including the Samba sector, 33 militants and three Bangladeshi were nabbed and some arms were recovered from them.

The extremists were apprehended from a place of worship in border area of Rajouri district before they could cross over to Pakistan occupied Kashmir (PoK), he said, adding four others have been identified as Zahoor Ahmed, Mohammad Amin, Shah Nawa and Siraj Qayoom

NOV. 5, 1994

Security forces shot dead two militants, one of them a self-styled "divisional commander" of Harkat-Ul-Ansar, and arrested 10 others allegedly involved in arms supply to militants in Kashmir Valley since last evening.

Three suspected militants were arrested by the troops from zero bridge area and a pistol, four magazines, 32 rounds, 81 detonators, three AK magazines, 20 kg explosives, 11 time pencils, two wireless sets, 478 rounds of assorted ammunition, 12 meters of cordex and 50 meters of fuse wire were recovered during the operation.

NOV. 6, 1994

On the eve of the durbar move, a bomb exploded in a passenger bus on Sunday morning which left two persons dead and 13 others critically wounded.

The explosion was caused by a time-fitted explosive device lying in an abandoned bag, Mr. Ashok Kumar Suni, Inspector General of Police, Jammu range told *The Hindustan Times* correspondent on phone.

Jammu has been witnessing blasts in passenger buses and commuter vehicles for the past two years.

Meanwhile, six persons were killed in continuing violence in Kashmir Valley.

The spokesman said two Pakistan-trained militants of outlawed Al-Burq were apprehended by the troops from Drugmulla village in Kupwara district.

Two hand grenades were also recovered by the troops from road-side on Kupwara to Handwara, the spokesman said.

NOV. 7, 1994

Three Army jawans and four militants were killed in two different encounters in the Kashmir Valley and Doda district on Monday, even as the Army conducted a day-long cordon and search operation in the South Kashmir town of Anantnag.

According to reports reaching here, three army personnel were killed in an encounter with the militants in Kunjwan area in Doda district. Two militants were also killed in this encounter, the reports said. Two more militants were killed in another encounter at Pepsiri area near Sopore in north Kashmir, an official handout said.

The day-long search operation undertaken by the Army concluded in Anantnag town this evening. Several suspects were arrested and a huge quantity of arms and ammunition was recovered at the conclusion of these operations, police sources said.

Officials of the United Nations office today escaped unhurt when Pakistan troops fired four rockets in quick succession in the civilian area of Poonch town of Jammu region where a UN office is located.

Chief Election Commissioner T.N. Seshan today said conditions were not conducive for holding elections in Jammu and Kashmir.

However, enumeration work was on for the preparation of electoral rolls, Mr. Seshan said at a meet-the-Press programme organised here by the Trivandrum Press Club.

NOV. 8, 1994

Pakistan, which had appeared to be gaining ground by forcing an anti-India resolution in the United Nations, was forced to seek a two-day extension to table its measure, presumably due to perceived lack of general support.

Today was the last day for tabling such a measure, but the Pakistani delegation sought and was given special permission to introduce the measure on November 9. The vote on the resolution is now expected next week.

NOV. 9, 1994

Five people were killed and at least three injured in two bomb explosions at Asham on the Baramulla-Uri highway last night.

An official spokesman said two brothers, Jarnail Singh and Narinder Singh, were killed on the spot and three others sustained splinter wounds in the first explosion. The brothers hailed from Dardkote.

Two security personnel and a civilian were killed in the second explosion which also destroyed a vehicle. It was not immediately clear whether the bomb was planted in the vehicle.

Elsewhere in the Kashmir Valley, local journalist, a security jawan and a militant were killed while the security forces captured four militants and rescued a child from kidnappers in the past 24 hours.

Police and security agencies have launched a manhunt for the miscreants responsible for lifting of a 'Shivalingam from a temple, while eight persons, including two securitymen and a militant, were killed in violence in Kashmir.

He said the Shivalingam, which is a symbol of Lord Shiva, installed at a temple at Shangas-Acchabal in Anantnag district in south Kashmir was untraceable since Nov. 5. The police and security forces have launched a manhunt for the miscreants responsible for lifting the Shivalingam.

The Jammu and Kashmir Government has suspended "with immediate effect" Dr. Ali Bakash, special secretary in the Planning and Development Department for irregularities and malpractices.

NOV. 10, 1994

Pakistan failed yet again to internationalise the Kashmir dispute by tabling a resolution in the first committee of the UN General Assembly. Although listed under the innocuous-sounding title of "Peace and Security in South Asia", it was obvious that Islambad failed to get adequate support for its resolution, even from members of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC).

Its inability to table a Kashmir resolution twice running was a slap in the face for the Benazir Bhutto regime. Pakistan tabled an anti-India resolution on Kashmir at the Human Rights Commission in Geneva, and was later forced to withdraw the measure when it discovered that the degree of support it had expected was not forthcoming.

The OIC group also expressed "its deep concern at the prevailing tension over Jammu and Kashmir that threatens peace and security in South Asia" and "condemned the continuing massive violation of human rights of the Kashmiri people.

In a studied and sober response to Pakistan's failure to have a resolution on Kashmir moved at the United Nations, India chose not to be unduly gleeful, focusing instead on the resumption of bilateral dialogue with Islamabad.

Earlier this year, New Delhi had proposed bilateral talks to Islamabad by way of informal discussions or a structured agenda. Made in the course of discussions on the sidelines of the SAARC Foreign Ministers' conference in Dhaka, the offer still stands, even though Pakistan hadn't responded positively then, determined as it was to internationalise Kashmir at the cost of the Silma Pact.

NOV. 11, 1994

"Shabir Shah wants to go down in history. Yet, he is behaving like a sanyasi. He should remember that sanyasis get no mention in history books. It's the raja who does," commented an official, somewhat cynically, in response to the main question everybody is asking here today: When will elections be held?

Voters in Jammu and Kashmir have been asked to get their names verified in the electoral rolls and file claims and objections, if any, by Nov. 21 in accordance with the revised schedule for revision of electoral rolls received by the Chief Electoral Officer of the State from the Election Commission.

According to the revised schedule, the final list will be published on Feb. 3, 1995, after the disposal of claims and objections by Dec. 12.

NOV. 13, 1994

A leading human rights activist and MP from Germany arrived here on Saturday to assess the situation in Kashmir for himself.

On his arrival, Mr. Cobbler met the leaders of All-Parties Hurriyat Conference (APHC), where the Hurriyat leaders gave detailed account of the human rights violations in the Valley and also told the visiting German MP about the "basic issue" in Kashmir, Hurriyat Conference sources said.

The meeting at Rajouri Kadal office of the Awami Action Committee, one of the constituents of APHC, was attended among others by the Hurriyat Conference chairman Moulvi Mirwaiz Umar Farooq.

NOV. 14, 1994

Prime Minister P.V Narasimha Rao has deputed his special emissary and Secretary in the Prime Minister's office K. Venugopal to Kashmir to study the developmental needs of the Valley, which is in the grip of the secessionist violence for the past over five years.

Mr. Venugopal arrived here this afternoon on a four-day visit of the Valley to do the assigned job, official sources said. His visit is a sequel to the meeting the Prime Minister held in Delhi last week to ensure speedy development in Kashmir Valley.

Mr. Venugopal is also to visit the districts and make a visit to the burnt school and Government buildings and bridges. During these five years more than 1,200 Government and school buildings have been burnt and 150 bridges have been damaged.

Two militants, including an Afghan national, were killed, six others wounded and 20 militants captured in Kashmir Valley since last evening.

Eight youths, who were arrested by troops while being taken to the Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (PoK) by militants for arms training, early this month, were restored to their parents at Nathipora in Baramulla district.

A Universal Machine Gun, 38 rounds, a pistol with a magazine and 30 rounds of ammunition were recovered.

NOV. 15, 1994

The 51-nation Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) has said that it would intensify its efforts to promote the right of self-determination for the people of Kashmir.

OIC secretary-general Hamid Al Gabid said in a statement issued in Jeddha that the organisation would also work to safeguard the fundamental rights of the Kashmiri people in accordance with United Nations resolutions.

The Deputy Commissioner of Pulwama escaped unhurt in a militant attack as three people, two of them militants, were killed and 32 wounded in Kashmir Valley since last evening.

Security forces nabed 15 militants and seized arms and ammunition during the period.

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao told a group of visiting US Congress members that the international community should dissuade Pakistan from instigating terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir and work instead for the normalisation of ties with India.

Responding to queries by the Congresspersons on the prospects of elections in J and K, the Indian Premier said that preparations for the same were "going ahead as planned," besides boosting developmental activity in the State. "The fear of the gun has to be lifted from the minds of the people of J and K," he observed, adding: "For this to be achieved, our neighbour should stop instigating terrorist activity in J and K."

The US Congress persons who called on Mr. Rao were: Mr. Gary Ackerman (New York), Ms. Barbara Rose Collins (Michigan) and Mr. James McDermott (Washington), all Democrats. The first two named would be leaving for Kashmir tomorrow.

NOV. 16, 1994

Former Chief Minister and National Conference president Farooq Abdullah today favoured the presence of international observers from the United Nations or Commonwealth countries for overseeing the conduct of elections in Jammu and Kashmir.

In an exclusive interview to UNI here, Dr. Abdullah, who is currently touring the interior areas of Jammu district, said Indian democracy was an open book and "we have shown our will in the international fora."

Dr. Abdullah felt that transfer of Kashmir affairs to the Prime Minister's Office had ended the bickering in the Home Department which was sending wrong signals to the international community and the local population.

Leader of a militant group in Kashmir, Salahuddin, has slipped into Pakistan to seek Islamabad's active support for the sagging pro-Pakistan activities in the State.

The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) reported last night that Salahuddin, who heads Al Mujahedeen, held a

Press conference in Islamabad to plead for greater Pakistani support to militants in Kashmir.

An unidentified person kidnapped by militants opened fire on his captors, killing four militants and two others in Anantnag, an official spokesman said today.

Militants has kidnapped one person at Damhal Hanjipora in the South Kashmir district of Anantnag on November 3. The captive, who was held at a house in Damhal, opened fire on his sleeping kidnappers in the dead of night, killing four of them. The owner of the house and a guest were also killed.

Three militants, including a self-styled platoon commander of a banned militant outfit, were apprehended by security forces during search operation at Gammerwari in Srinagar. At the behest of captured militants, security forces nabbed two more subversives.

A team of US Congressmen and diplomats which arrived here on a day's visit, flew to Jammu this evening after meeting Government and Army officials and secessionist leaders, while avoiding a scheduled meeting with the leaders of traditional and pro-India political parties.

NOV. 17, 1994

Mr. Gary Ackerman, Chairman US Foreign Affairs Sub-Committee for Asia and Pacific acknowledged that all hands behind Kashmir militancy were "not local".

After his visit of the Kashmiri Hindus migrant camps at Parkhoo near here last evening, Mr. Ackerman told a group of newsmen that there were "many hands behind militancy and I think all hands are not local". He was replying to a question whether he saw Pakistan hand in Kashmir's secessionist violence.

Mr. Ackerman, who was on a day's visit to the State along with two other Congressmen—Barbara Rose Collins and Jim McDermott and a number of US diplomats in reply to another question said that the US would make all-out efforts to end the violence in Kashmir.

The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) intensified its propaganda campaign against the possible Assemly elections in Jammu and Kashmir.

Addressing a news conference here, party leader Krishan Lal Sharma flanked by J&K unit president Chamanlal Gupta made it clear that the political situation in the troubled State was far from satistactory and was not suitable to holding elections.

NOV. 19, 1994

The Commonwealth Secretary-General, Chief Emeka Anyaoku, said India and Pakistan should sit on the negotiating table to resolve the Kashmir issue.

"I am sure that two Governments are eager to bring to an end the problem. The Commonwealth wants to encourage them to make these efforts a success and is ready to help the two countries whichever way they want", Mr. Anyaoku said while talking to reporters at the Islamabad Airport on his arrival here to attend the conference of top civil servants of the Commonwealth.

The Indian Foreign Secretary, Mr. K. Srinivasan, would be attending the three-day conference beginning here on November 22 for implementation of recommendations made at the Heads of Government meeting in Cyprus a year ago and consider plans for next year's Heads of Government meeting scheduled to be held in Auckland in New Zealand.

The situation in the trouble-torn Kashmir Valley has improved perceptibly as is evident in the fewer instances of killings by Pakistani trained militants and the frequent visits by Kashmiri pandits to the Valley.

A Bombay-based correspondent, who spent many years in Kashmir, during a recent visit could discern a sense of acceptability among the Muslims for the Kashmiri migrants.

The Muslim majority community, which in the early 1990 had become antagonistic towards the Kashmiri Pandits forcing them to leave the Valley after the outbreak of terrorist violence, now feel that their culture is incomplete without them.

NOV. 20, 1994

The newly-created separate Department for Kashmir Affairs has swung into action to accelerate developmental activities and repair the damage caused by five years of militancy particularly in the Kashmir Valley.

The two-track policy of crushing militancy and winning over the people appears to have yielded desired results, according to official sources. This is part of the on-going efforts to hold elections in the troubled Valley.

On the Prime Minister directions, Cabinet Secretary Surendra Singh, Special Emissary K.R. Venugopal and other officials have already visited the Valley for studying the ground realities.

Five more complaints of human rights abuses by the security forces in Kashmir were on investigation found to be false and motivated, official sources today said.

The State Government had got these allegations investigated by a human right cell functioning in the Secretariat which also monitors such complaints. The complaints had appeared in the local Press in October.

A seven member group of eminent jurists and public men will visit Jammu and Kashmir next week to assess the ground situation and to suggest measures to usher in lasting peace in the border State.

The group has been sponsored by a non-governmental organisation 'Search'. Besides former judges, Mr. Rajinder Sachar, Mr. T.S. Tiwatia and Mr. Bachchawat, the group also includes Mr. A.H. Rizvi, Mr. Ashok Bahn, Prof. P.P. Rao and Mr. G.L. Singhal.

Pakistan's mishandling of the situation in Kashmir has caused disillusianment among many militant leaders who now feel that by inducting arms in the Valley, Islamabad has lost the sympathies of its people.

Chief of "Operation Balakote", a Pakistan-sponsored terrorist organisation, Azim Inqilabi reminds the leadership that as long as the freedom struggle in the Valley was conducted by persons like him, none spoke ill of Pakistan ; but, with the "arrival of your guns the situation has totally changed.

Mr. Inqilabi, who has launched the "Save Kashmir Movement" abroad, has also highlighted the plight of the people of "Azad Kashmir" and criticised Islamabad for not accepting the High Court's verdict that the northern areas, including Gilgit and Baltistan, were part of PoK because you do not want to give the basic rights to the people of these areas.

Plans of a foreign mercenary group "Harkat-ul-Ansar" to sabotage the coming Republic Day celebrations at New Delhi were today foiled with the arrest here of its top area commander.

Jammu police nabbed the area commander Mohammed Farooq Sheikh, a much wanted militant, from a hotel here in the Jewel Chowk area.

Code-named "Basharat" by the Inter Services Intelligence (ISI), Mohammad was involved in many bomb blast incidents in Delhi and Jammu.

During initial interrogation, Mohammad Farooq confessed to his involvement in recruiting youth in Delhi and carrying out militant and clandestine operations in the capital. He confessed that he had been sent with instructions to engage and motivate some youth for creating disturbances and sabotaging Republic Day celebrations.

Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto has said a military confrontation between India and Pakistan was not going to resolve the Kashmir issue.

"I hope that neither India nor Pakistan would be so foolish. We had three wars in the past and it did not resolve the issue, so obviously a conflict is not going to resolve the issue. I, believe, that both countries are constrained by their own economic imperatives and not thinking in militaristic terms," Ms. Bhutto said in a television interview in Washington.

NOV. 21, 1994

Union Home Minister S.B. Chavan today said the situation in Kashmir was conducive for holding Assembly polls.

Talking to reporters here, he said the Centre had not so far announced the date for the poll fearing that it may give the extemists scope to create violence.

Three militants were gunned down and 10 others captured by army troops in anti-militant operations across Kashmir

Valley since last evening.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said here today two militants were killed at Maqam in Baramulla district and another was shot dead at Baras in Badgam district of central Kashmir during combing operations. Two AK assault rifles, their three magazines, 43 rounds of ammunition and two hand grenades were recovered from them.

Seven militants were nabbed from Choontwaliwar in Anantnag district of south Kashmir during search and cordon operations. An AK assault rifle, its five magazines, 11 rounds of ammunition and a used hand grenade were recovered from them, the spokesman said.

He said two militants alongwith two hand grenades were captured from Kralgund area of Baramulla while a suspect was arrested from Panthachowk on the outskirts of Srinagar.

Pradesh Congress Cammittee in Jammu and Kashmir has proposed that "all secular and national parties" in the State should form a common platform to combat secessionist forces which have united under the banner of All Parties Hurriyat Conference in Kashmir.

Talking to HTC, Mr. Mangat Ram Sharma, senior most general secretary of the PCC, said that if the secessionist forces can unite under one banner, "it becomes need of the hour for secular and national parties also to join one platform to combat the forces of separatism and disruption".

The PCC leader who was a minister in the cabinet of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah in sevenities and subsequently in Farooq Abdullah's council of ministers in eighties, said that with the Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao himself taking over the charge of Kashmir affairs, things have come to a welcome change.

The Jammu and Kashmir administration announced transfers of 17 senior Government officers today. Chief Secretary Ashok Kumar hoped that these changes would bring an overall improvement in the administration.

Mr. Amit Kushari, Commissioner, Science and Technology, has been transferred and posted as Commissioner, Housing and Urban Development, in place of Mr. Arun Kumar.

Mr. Kumar has now been posted as Joint Financial Commissioner vice Mr. R.S. Parihar, who would now be the Excise Commissioner.

An important change has been effected in the Health and Medical Education Department also. Mr. Mohammad Iqbal Khandey, one of the senior-most local IAS officers, who was Commissioner, Health and Medical Education, has been posted as Commissioner, Administrative Reforms. He succeeded by Mr. Samuel Verghese, Managing Director, State Road Transport Corporation (SRTC). The SRTC chief's post has now been given to Mr. Ashok Angoorana, who was Registrar, Co-operatives.

Ms. Vijay Kotwal has been transferred from the post of Secretary, Social Welfare to the post of Registrar, Co-operatives. She is succeeded by Mr. M.H. Beig, who was holding the post of Secretary, Revenue.

Mr. G.M. Parray, who was member of the special tribunal would now be the new Revenue Secretary. Mr. P.L. Raina, Administrator, Jammu Municipality, has been posted as Transport Commissioner in place of Mr. G.M. Kanth, who now goes as Administrator, Srinagar Municipality, to replace Sheikh Mohammad Hussain.

Deputy Commissioner Kathua K.B. Agarwal has been transferred to the post of Special Secretary, Home, in place of Mr. Sudesh.

The Jammu and Kashmir Government on Monday announced formation of a special task force (STF) of local police in seven districts afflicted with secessionist violence in the State.

The STF would work in all the six districts of the Kashmir Valley and one in Jammu region along with Doda district in Jammu region, Kupwara, Baramulla, Srinagar, Budgam, Pulwama and Anantnag districts of the Kashmir Valley.

Pakistan today rejected the offer of Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao for holding talks to resolve bilateral matters saying that New Delhi is "insincere" in resolving the Kashmir issue.

Meanwhile, Indian Foreign Secretary K. Srinivasan crossed over to Pakistan through the Attari-Wagah border. He was expected to reach Islamabad late this evening.

Mr. Srinivasan, who is in Pakistan to attend the three-day conference of senior officials of the Commonwealth beginng tomorrow for implementation of the recommendations made at the heads of the Government meeting in Cyprus a year ago and consider plans for next November's heads of Government meeting scheduled to be held in Auckland in New Zealand, took the land route as there was no flight between the two countries today.

Human Resource Development Minister Arjun Singh, who would be arriving Islamabad on a three-day visit to Pakistan to attend the Commonwealth Education Ministers' conference from November 27 would be among the seniormost Ministers from any country to attend the session. Both for Mr. Singh and Mr. Srinivasan this would be their first visit to Pakistan.

Foreign Secretary K. Srinivasan said that to improve relations with Pakistan, India is doing its best.

NOV. 22, 1994

The international "human rights watch group" has accused militants and their supporters in Jammu and Kashmir of grave violation of international humanitarian by killing Government servants, civilians members minority community and using religious places for militant activities.

In a report titled "Arms project" the Inghton-based human rights watch group has pointed out that the violations of humanitarian law committed by militants included execution-style killings of civil servants, elimination of political workers, prominent Hindus and Government servants suspected of being close to New Delhi, killing of civilians in cross firing incidents and violation of medical neutrality and use of religious places for the activities.

Army and paramilitary troops liquidated eight militants, captured 12 others and destroyed an underground militant hideout in Kashmir Valley.

The captured militants include a group of five youths who were on way to Pakistan-Occupied Kashmir for arms training.

Nine people sustained injuries in militancy related violence in the Valley, where normal life remained crippled in response to the bandh call given by outlawed Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF).

The Prime Minister, Mr. P.V. Narasimha Rao said the democratic process initiated by his Government in trouble-torn Jammu and Kashmir was showing "steady progress" and accused the previous National Front Government of being responsible for deterioration of the law and order in the Valley.

Addressing a public meeting Hindupur (AP), on the third leg of his election tour, Mr. Rao alleged that "mishandling" of Kashmir affairs by the V.P. Singh Government led to spurt in militant activity in the border State.

Pakistan has six alternative ways to find a solution to the Kashmir issue, including the "third option" of independence of Kashmir, the Foreign Minister, Sardar Aseff Ahmad Ali, has claimed.

Sardar Aseff said among the six alternatives was the "division" of Kashmir with "India taking Jammu and the Valley coming to Pakistan."

The English-language daily did not indicate when the interview was carried out.

Indian Foreign Secretary K. Srinivasan currently attending the Commonwealth Seniar Officials meeting Islamabad meanwhile told a group of reporters he would avail of his presence in Islamabad to hold talks with the Pakistan Foreign Sacretary Najmuddin Shaikh, on all bilateral issues, including Kashmir.

Asked if he would suggest any date for the bilateral dialogue, stalled since January this year, the Indian Foreign Secretary said India would like to hold the next round of talks at the level of the Foreign Secretaries as early as possible but for the exact dates he would have to consult the Government.

The Pakistan Foreign Office has so far ruled out any bilateral negotiations between the two neighbours till a "propitious climate" is created in Kashmir.

NOV. 24, 1994

Pakistan ruled out the possibility of any bilateral talks with India during the stay of Foreign Secretary, K. Srinivasan in Islamabad.

He was replying to a question about the possibility of revival of the dialogue stalled since the Foreign Secretaries of the two neighbours met in January this year.

At a reception hosted by Mr. Lambah here. Mr. Srinivasan had told to a group of journalists his intentions to hold discussions with his Pakistani counterpart, Mr. Najmuddin Shaikh, on bilateral issues, including Kashmir.

Prof. Bhim Singh. president J & K Panthers Party and member of the National Integration Council, has described both UN resolutions and Simla agreement as irrelevant and "legally obsolete" in view of several factors, inter alia, after the split of Pakistan in 1971.

Prof. Singh said after Pak's split into two (West Pakistan and Bangladesh) the UN resolutions of 1948, 1949 and 1957 vis-a-vis Indo-Pak dispute "over J & K" have to be construed as Indo-Bangladesh-Pak disputes J & K is one among those disputes.

Prof. Bhim Singh in a communication of Dr. Boutros-Boutros Ghali, Secretary General of UN and the Secretary General of the OIC (Organisation of Islamic Countries) has urged upon them to understand that Pakistan is not the sole custodian of J & K problem.

Pakistan is trying to revive its abortive resolution on Kashmir but its chances of success are bleak, diplomatic sources here say.

The four-nation contact group of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) consisting of Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Niger and Pakistan met for an hour yesterday to discuss its strategy on the plan to revive the resolution on Kashmir.

But a source in the Niger mission disclosed that there was little likelihood of the resolution being revived. "They might consider going in for a fort of declaration, very light, not very strong, asking the two parties to get in touch and engage in a dialogue," the source disclosed. However, the contact group did not discuss anything substantive.

Pakistan repeated its allegations of human rights violations in Kashmir. It called upon the international community to prevail upon India "to desist from its misguided policy which has brought so much anguish and suffering to the people of Jammu and Kashmir, and indeed to peace-loving people throuout the world."

It said that India "must be made to respect the human rights of the Kashmiri people as enshrined in the charter of the UN, the universal declaration of human rights and the declaration and programme of action of the world conference on human rights held in Vienna last year."

NOV. 25, 1994

The Jammu and Kashmir State Vigilance Department has booked 59 senior officials of the Government under the anti-corruption laws. The officers include Assistant Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and Executive Engineers.

In its drive against the corruption among the Government officials, particularly those occupying high positions, the State Vigilance has either registered cases or challaned their cases after thorough investigation before the court of law. The cases of the corruption range from the irregularities in land allotment, allotment of contracts to the favourite contractors and accumulation of wealth disproportionate to their known sources of income. Besides, there are cases where the officers have not filed the property returns before the commission.

The State Government is planning to organise a regional crafts and arts exhibition of Jammu in Delhi in the second week of January next year.

Pakistan gave a cold shoulder to Indian Foreign Secretary K. Srinivasan whose four-day visit to attend a meeting of Commonwealth senior officials went virtually unnoticed here.

Mr. Srinivasan, in the words of senior Indian officials had come with the "expectation if not hope" that he would avail of his presence in Islamabad to discuss bilateral issues with his Pakistani counterpart.

The Nelson Mandela regime in South Africa supports talks between India and Pakistan on Kashmir and it wouldn't have voted for any resolution moved at the United Nations on the issue.

This was stated New Delhi by South Africa's Deputy Foreign Minister Aziz Pahad at a Press conference he jointly addressed with Minister of State for External Affairs Salman Khursheed. He said: We have been fully briefed and kept seized of the matter for a while now......It (Kashmir) must be resolved through discussions between India and Pakistan. We would not have voted for any resolution that was to be put at the UN.

Jammu and Kashmir Governor-General (retd) K.V. Krishna Rao said that the Valley does not have adequate security cover at the moment and it is only after this is provided and a conducive atmosphere created that elections can be held.

Speaking to a small group of newspersons at the Raj Bhavan in Srinagar, the Governor said elections would be held as soon as a conducive atmosphere is created. "Once that is done, I will judge. Nobody will decide on elections, but Krishna Rao", he said, adding "even with the Prime Minister it is crystal clear that when Krishna Rao says only then there will be elections."

NOV. 26, 1994

A self-styled "area commander" of outlawed Hizbul Mujahideen was killed and his associate seriously wounded in a powerful bomb blast while security forces nabbed 11 militants in Jammu and Kashmir.

Five people were wounded in militancy-related incidents in Kashmir Valley.

Three passers-by were injured when militants hurled a grenade on a security force vehicle in Badshah Chowk here.

Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Zhou Gang has said the Kashmir issue should be resolved peacefully and amicably through talks between Pakistan and India in accordance with the UN resolutions and the 1972 Simla Agreement.

Having a common boundary with South Asia, China has traditional friendship with the countries in South Asia and attaches primary importance to developing good neighbourly relations with them, Mr. Zhou said in an interview to the Pakistan Press International (PPI) news agency.

NOV. 27, 1994

The Human Resource Development (HRD) Minister, Mr. Arjun Singh, said today his visit to Islamabad was aimed at demonstrating the desire of the Prime Minister, Mr. P.V. Narasimha Rao, and the Government and the people of India to hold "unconditional" dialogue with Pakistan to resolve outstanding issues, including Kashmir.

"It only clearly means that from our side we have on inhibition to have contact at any level and at any place and time Pakistan wants. That is all. If there is a message, then this is the message," said Mr. Singh, who is Islamabad to attend the Commonwealth Education Ministers' conference.

Former Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Dr. Farooq Abdullah today called for an early end to Governor's rule in the State and revival of the old Assembly which was dissolved by the former Governor Mr. Jagmohan.

He alleged that senior bureaucrats and advisors "were looting the State of developmental and public funds.

Speaking at a funtion organised in the memory of veteran Congress leader Girdhari Lal Dogra, Dr. Abdullah said corruption and nepotism had crept into the upper ranks of the State administration. "Each and every advisor who comes to the State amasses huge wealth and assets by the time he leaves," he added.

Stating that the present security atmosphere was not conducive to elections in the State, he said this fact had now been acknowledged by even the State Governor Gen. K.V. Krishna Rao.

Jammu and Kashmir Pradesh Congress Committee president Ghulam Rasool Kar lashed out at the State Governor and accused him of encouraging dissidence and factionalism in the State Congress.

At least one militant was killed and 12 policemen were injured in a violent clash between the police and detenues in Kot Bhalawal jail, on the outskirts of Jammu this morning.

NOV. 28, 1994

The Jammu and Kashmir Government has asked for more Central funds to keep up the tempo of development works which is gathering momentum following overall improvement in the security situation in the State.

"The request of the State Government has been favourably received by the Centre", official sources said here after a review meeting of developmental projects by the Prime Minister's Office.

The pace of development projects was reviewed here last night at a meeting held by Mr. K.R. Venugopal, Secretary in the Prime Minister's Office with a term of State Government officials led by Mr. Mohandas Moses, Advisor to the State Governor.

A "Central team of Secretaries who had recently visited the State to assess the situation" have expressed their satisfaction at the "gathering momentum" of various projects which include stepping up of power transmission, rebuilding of hundreds of schools and bridges damaged by militants and creating more employment opportunities, official sources said.

With militancy on the downslide and the fear of the gun increasingly dissipating, official sources said employment schemes under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna logged 26.8 lakh mandays till the end of October compared to 25 lakh mandays for entire year last year.

They said that similarly under the employment assurance scheme this year alone 15.5 lakh mandays had been achieved as compared to 5 lakh mandays for the last year. The State Government is laying special emphasis on power generation and this year alone three gas turbines of 25 MW each have been commissioned in the Valley to boost power supply position specially in winter months.

The Centre has already sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 342 crore to the State under the Plan outlay as against Rs. 281 crore last year, a step up of over 22 per cent.

The authorities have also finally thrown open to traffic a new bridge called Sher-i-Kashmir bridge over river Jhelum in Srinagar city. Work has also been undertaken to construct water supply pipes in the rural areas.

The cold desert region of Ladakh this year witnessed phenomenal increase in the tourist traffic and is poised to attract more in the coming years. The major achievement in the tourist influx to Ladkh region is that the number of the foreign visitors particularly from European countries is far higher than the domestic tourists.

Hectic lobbying and tough bargaining by Indian Trade Union representatives thwarted the Pakistani delegation's bid to have India censured on the Kashmir issue at the 13th World Federation of Trade Union (WFTU) congress Damascus.

The largest ever Indian delegation to WFTU congress comprised members of the All-India Trade Union, Congress, the Centre of Indian Trade Union, the United Trade Union Centre-Lenin Sarani, the Indian National Trade Union Congress, the Trade Union Co-ordination Centre, the All-India Bank Employees' Association and the All-India State Government Employees' Federation.

But even before the issue could be resolved, Pirzada Imtiaz Syed of the All-Pakistan Federation of United Trade Unions raised the issue at the plenary session. He sougth to compare Kashmir with Bosnia and Somalia. He alleged that human rights were being openly violated in Kashmir by the brutal use of State force. However, the speech did not evoke any response from the delegates.

Immediately afterwards, the Pakistani delegates were in for a shock as Muhammed Rafiq Malik of the Durrani group distanced himself from the rabble rousing indulged in by the other Pakistani delegates. He argued that the Simla Agreement had clearly laid down that contentious issues between India and Pakistan would be resolved through negotiations and talks.

A powerful bomb explosion in a Katra-bound passenger bus on Jammu-Srinagar highway this evening leaving at least eight dead and 35 others critically wounded. The toll of the dead could be higher as rescuers were still fighting flames that engulfed the vehicle after the blast.

Pakistani troops fired six rockets from across the border in Poonch sector early this morning while 10 people including nine militants were killed in the Kashmir Valley.

The security forces nabbed four militants during this period. Meanwhile, two detenues escaped from the police hospital here today. A transporters strike paralysed life in the valley.

NOV. 29, 1994

Pakistan and Afghanistan head the list of mercenaries from at least eight foreign countries who have been operating in Kashmir since the onset of anti-India militancy in 1990 in trouble-torn Valley.

According to official figures, 222 foreign mercenaries had been killed by the security forces till October 1994. Another 222 were apprehended.

Of the 222 foreign mercenaries killed, 97 belonged to Pakistan and Pakistan-occupied Kashmir, followed by 89 from Afghanistan. The other killed included one from Bangladesh, one from Egypt, two Sudan, two from Behrain and one from Yemen. Twentynine others were from Libya and Iran and other countries.

NOV. 30, 1994

In yet another bomb explosion in a passenger bus near Jammu, at least 15 persons were critically injured and hospitalised. The condition of the two of the victims was serious. Four of the injured were women.

Sixteen militants, including 11 mercenaries, and a person were killed, 21 militants captured and a big cache of arms and ammunition was seized across the Kashmir Valley.

Following Pakistan's retreat from the UN where it failed to muster support for a resolution on Kashmir, international opinion is veering towards the Indian stand of initiating a genuine political process in the State, leading to free and fair elections.

Authoritative sources here maintain that even though Pakistan Premier Benazir Bhutto is pursuing her mission to mislead public opinion about Kashmir through her utterances during the current tour of UK, there are no takers for Islamabad's line of confrontation against India.

During the informal talks between President Leghari and Human Resource Development Minister, three points come to fore viz.: India was prepared for a comprehensive dialogue with Pakistan without pre-conditions and at a time and place of Islamabad's choosing; that pending resolution of the Kashmir issue the two countries could maintain peace and tranquillity along the line of control as India and China had done; and that as an immediate step they could promote cultural exchanges and people-to-people contacts. Mr. Leghari did not respond to any of the suggestions, presumably because Ms. Bhutto's Government was firm on the path of confrontation and no dialogue.

According to diplomatic Sources, some of the pronouncements of Foreign Minister Assef Ali (promptly denied by his own spokesman) testify to the nervousness that gripped the Bhutto Administration over the failure of its anti-India campaign and its concerted move to internationalise the Kashmir issue. M Ali has confessed that Pakistan's cry of self-determination for the people of Kashmir has fallen on deal ears.

DEC. 1, 1994

Prof. Bhim Singh, president of J & K Panthers Party, has mooted a proposal for an All-Party Government in Jammu and Kashmir with the aim of creating a favourable climate for revival of political activity and holding of elections in the State.

Such a "Political Government" could be constituted in accordance with Section 33 of the State Constitution by involving all recognised political parties, including the Hurriyat Conference, Prof. Singh said adding that this type of Government could very well function under President's rule, currently in force in J & K.

Mr. Frank G. Wisner, US Ambassador to India, who is currently here for consultation and briefings, appeared today to rule out third party intercession in the Indo-Pak dispute over Kashmir.

Mr. Wisner was speaking at the Meridian International Center Washington on "The United States and India: Looking Ahead".

Referring to the situation in Kashmir, Mr. Wisner felt that India had to break out of the logjam of its war against insurgency and more crossborder problems.

A DIG of Border Security Force escaped an attempt on his life while four persons, two of them militants, were killed and 14 ultras nabbed in Kashmir valley.

Twelve people, including four securitymen, were wounded when militants attacked security pickets in Srinagar.

Ultras resorted to firing in several parts of Srinagar to force closure of shops to protest the arrest of militant Sajad Ahmad Kenu.

Kenu, vice chairman of Ikhwan-ul-Muslimeen, was arrested along with two others while disposing of stolen property.

The Ikhwan-ul-Muslimeen had given a call for strike in protest against Kenu's arrest.

Meanwhile, life was paralysed due to "Ikhwan-ul-Muslimeen" out fit sponsored bandh in protest against the arrest of its leader by State police recently.

In another development, the eight-party 'United Forum' has declared the bandh call as unnecessary. It directed the leader of Ikhwan to protest befere the forum within 24 hours.

In yet another development in the valley the Border Security Force (BSF) has recovered a large quantity of ammunition and explosives, including 18 grenades, from a case near the line of control (LOC) in Poonch sector.

The recovery included 2250 rounds of 7.62 mm rifles sealed in containers, 18 grenades, 50 antipersonnel mines, 80 mine fuses.

India blasted Pakistan over Kashmir, charging it with coveting Indian territory and aiding terrorists who kill innocent people and violate human rights.

India said Pakistan was trampling human rights of its own minorities, women and monitories within the minority community.

Asserting that Kashmir is an integral part of India, after Pakistan repeated its usual call for self-determination, Indian Ambassador T.P. Sreenivasan last night told a UN committee that for Islamabad self-determination meant "predetermination" that Kashmir should join it.

At the meetings of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) it says Kashmir is an Islamic issue, at United Nations Security Committee it contends Kashmir is a security issue, in special political committee it raises the issue as one of self determination and elsewhere it talks of human rights, he said.

The clash occurred during a discussion on human rights after former External Affairs Minister I.K. Gujral questioned Pakistan's human rights record, rejected concept of self-determination for Kashmir, saying the State has acceded to India legally, and charged Islamabad with waging a proxy war in the State through terrorists.

Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto has opposed the idea of an independent Kashmir and said the only solution to the dispute between India and Pakistan could be one in line with the UN resolutions on the issue.

In an interview with David Frost for the BBC television Ms. Bhutto spoke on Kashmir, Islamabad's nuclear programme and the situation in Karachi.

DEC. 2, 1994

Amnesty International has ordered an inquiry into "fabrication" of a photograph on the situation in Jammu and Kashmir by the British section of the human rights organisation.

A photograph depicting a darkskinned woman wearing sari with hands cupped in prayer at a funeral in Kashmir Valley was published on the cover of "Amnesty", a journal brought out by London-based human rights organisation with the head-line "where India has turned heaven into hell". The journal described her as a Kashmiri woman in mourning.

Preparations for holding Assembly elections in Jammu and Kashmir have been going in all seriousness and the final list of voters, after revision and verification, would now be published by the State Chief Electoral officer on March 3 next year.

A Press note issued by the J & K Information Bureau here today said that people from the State, particularly those who have migrated to Delhi and other neighbouring States, could file their claims for inclusion in the rolls by Dec. 20.

The Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) has held the Benazir Government responsible for the rising trend of torture and sexual exploitation of women in that country.

In a recent report, HRCP has expressed serious concern over the increasing number of 'influential persons' getting involved in human rights abuses against women.

The report, a copy of which was obtained by UNI here, said the anti-adultery 'Hadood Law'—promulgated by the late President Gen. Zai-ul-Haq—was being misused by the "vested interests and powers that be" to commit crimes against women and sexually assault them without having to face any trial.

DEC. 3, 1994

Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) does not think that the situation in Jammu and Kashmir is still conducive for holding elections.

Speaking at the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce Calcutta, Mr. Seshan said that the Centre had indicated that the situation in the State was improving the Election Commission (EC) was doing its own monitoring. "I will issue notifications only after I am satisfied with the ground realities", he said.

DEC. 4, 1994

Forty-three families in Gana village near Kishtwar in Doda district of Jammu region were "robbed" of their valuables by militants on Sunday morning, according to the police here. In militancy related violence, 17 persons were killed in Jammu and Kashmir.

The militants also set ablaze two school buidings in the district.

Meanwhile, the People's Basic Rights Committee team that wanted to visit the Kot Bhalwal Jail, where a militant was killed in police firing last weekend, was denied permission to do so. It has charged the Government with hiding facts.

Meanwhile, the Bharatiya Janata Party announced on Sunday that its workers will form human chains at three places facing Pakistan and Pakistan occupied Kashmir (PoK) in the Jammu region on Dec. 24 to draw the attention of the Central Government towards heightening danger of "infiltration and support to terrorism from across the border".

Eleven militants were among 15 people killed while security forces nabbed 12 ultras in Jammu and Kashmir.

Two securitymen were wounded when militants hurled a grenade on a security patrol near the Shopian bus stand in Pulwama.

The Border Security Force (BSF) and police nabbed nearly 100 Bangladeshi nationals from the Hiranagar sector on the international border last night while they were trying to cross into Pakistan.

The State currently reeling under severe power crisis will be looking up by the end of 1996 when various ongoing hydro-electric power projects will get completed resulting in at least 500 more MWs of power to bridge the growing gap between demand and supply.

According to Mr. N.R. Gupta, Commissioner Power Development Department, the State has to import power from the northern grid to meet the energy deficit of 581 MWs. While the State spends Rs. 45-62 crore on the generation of power in the State, it has to spend Rs. 217 crore per annum for the import of the power. The budgetary allocation for the import of power, however is only Rs. 285.62 crore.

DEC. 5, 1994

Congress workers organised a peace march Jammu condemning the role of Pakistan in sponsoring militancy in Kashmir.

The march started from the party headquarters and later culminated into a rally at the same place wherein it was demanded that the international community should impose economic sanctions on Pakistan and also declare it as a "terrorist state.

Addressing the rally, PCC President Ghulam Rasool Kar said that popular rule was the only answer to the "corrupt rule" that is going on in Jammu and Kashmir now. He warned Pakistan against its designs.

Former Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah on Monday declared that elections in the State would be held despite the machinations of Pakistan.

Addressing the first-ever public rally of the National Conference coinciding with the 89th birth anniversary of his father Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah and founder of the party, Dr. Abdullah said that the elections in the State would be held soon and "we would show how we will vote". He said that people in Kashmir would demonstrate to the world and especially to Pakistan Premier Ms. Benazir Bhutto how they will vote despite the "guns exported by Pakistan into Kashmir".

Making a scathing attack on Pakistan, the National Conference leader said that Pakistan was interested in bloodshed in Kashmir. It will increase its "campaign of blood-letting as the elections near.

Commonwealth Secretary-General Emeka Anyouku today firmly ruled out any intervention in Kashmir and expressed hope that India and Pakistan would resolve their differences bilaterally.

The Commonwealth remains concerned that bilateral relations between India and Pakistan, two historically important members, "remain less than good. We wish them success in resolving their differences. The Commonwealth can do nothing and is not in favour of intervening in it", he stated while talking informally to newspersons.

Ten militants were among 12 people killed while security forces apprehended 17 ultras in Jammu and Kashmir.

Security forces seized, a huge cache of arms and ammunition during counter-insurgency operations across the state.

The seizure included 21 AK assault rifles, 16 magazines, 27 hand grenades, three pistols and a universal machine gun.

DEC. 6, 1994

Determined efforts were underway for the formation of a united front of the pro-India political groups in Jammu and Kashmir to create a political atmosphere conducive for the restoration of the democratic rule in the State, which is under direct Central rule for the past five years.

Particularly active in these efforts are the leaders of the Congress and National Conference, two premier traditional political parties of the State. Sources revealed that attempts were being made to bring the Janata Dal, Communist groups too in its fold.

The National Conference president and former Chief Minister, Dr. Farooq Abdullah, has also extended the invitation to the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), otherwise a sworn adversary of the National Conference and other like-minded parties.

The outlawed Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF) chief Amanullah Khan has proposed a conference of 20 to 30 noted representatives of Kashmiris of all regions, and political ideologies in a 'third country's to discuss the Kashmir issue from all angles in the light of different approaches advocated by various groups.

In a letter to the Jammu and Kashmir Democratic Forum (JKDF) president Bhushan Bazaz, the JKLF chief while pleading for the independence of the J & K State condemned the killing of innocent people by the militants.

Releasing the copies of the JKLF chief's letter at New Delhi, Bhushan Bazaz stated that Mr. Khan had rejected the United Nations resolutions on Kashmir. "Our party feels that these resolutions cannot provide any solution to the vexed problem of Jammu and Kashmir", Mr. Khan states in his letter.

DEC. 7, 1994

Kashmir Pandit community members today visited all the gurdwaras in Delhi, including Gurudwara Sheesh Ganj, to pay homage and seek blessings of Guru Teg Bahadur, the saviour of the community, as per the instructions issued by their apex organisation Panun Kashmir to all its offices in India and abroad.

The Vigilance Organisation in Jammu and Kashmir has booked more than 200 Government officials of all ranks on charges of corruption and other malpractices in the current year.

Disclosing this, Mr. Amar Kapoor, Director-General of Police, Vigilance, said that the vigilance organisation had registered and investigated cases of all natures including irregularities in land mutations, bribe taking for granting employments or effecting transfers. Besides, officers have been booked for not filing their annual property returns, which was mandatory for gazetted officers.

As many as 3700 persons arrested for suspected involvement in terrorist activities in Jammu and Kashmir were released during 1993 and till Nov. 15, 1994, the Lok Sabha was informed.

Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office Bhuvanesh Chaturvedi told Mr. Datta Meghe in a written reply that according to information made available by the State Government, the releases were made under Section 169 Cr. P.C. orders of bail by the competent courts, parole, expiry/quashment of detention orders.

The Election Commission has ordered a summary revision of electoral rolls in J & K with reference to 1.1.95 as the qualifying date and according to the schedule prescribed by it for such revision, rolls are expected to be finally published on March 3, 1995, Minister of State for Law and Justice H.R, Bhardwaj told Mr. P. Vallal Peruman.

Pakistan troops and militants today fired four rockets in the Khour area on the Akhnoor border during the visit of the Chief of the Army Staff, Gen. S. Roy Chaudhary, to the area.

An official spokesman said this was for the first time the Pakistani troops had fired rockets in this area of Chammb sector, coinciding with the Army Chief's visit.

He, however, said there was no loss of life and property in the incident. Pakistani troops have fired more than 350 rockets in the Rajouri-Poonch sector this year.

DEC. 9, 1994

The Jammu and Kashmir Government and the Army have decided to undertake "stronger measures" against militants in the Kashmir Valley and other parts of the State in the coming months.

The decision to induct more troops and to launch vigorous anti-militancy operations in the Kashmir Valley and the Doda district of Jammu, was taken at a meeting of the Governor, Gen. K.V. Krishna Rao and the Chief of Army Staff Gen. Shanker Roy Choudhary.

The Governor himself informed about this meeting and the strong measures the Government plans to take against militants in winter at a meeting of senior Government officers in Kathua.

Four residential houses and a hut of Doordarshan Kendra were gutted in different fire incidents in the Kashmir Valley.

DEC. 10, 1994

A senior Congress leader of Jammu and Kashmir has suggested to the Government that besides increasing vigil along the Line of Control it should lay equal stress on resolving the problems of people of border areas in the State to counter militancy.

Mr. R.S. Sharma, PCC spokesman and coordinator of the AICC and PCC, said that the Government must make a beginning with the border areas to resolve the crisis. Any patchwork would not yield fruit unless the grievances of the people living in border areas are not addressed, he said.

Mr. Sharma also suggested that the development of the border areas and jobs and other facilities to the people should not be taken as a party campaign. It was in the national interest that the interest of the border people should be taken care of.

He said the way Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao soon after taking over the Kashmir affairs with him had deputed the team of the Central Secretaries to Kashmir, similar exercise should be undertaken in regard to the border districts of Rajouri and Poonch.

Jammu Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF) president Mohd. Yasin Malik and several of his supporters were injured following a lathicharge by the para-military policemen when they tried to march to the office of United Nations near Regal Chowk in Srinagar.

To coincide with the World Human Rights Day, the activists to protested against what they called "gross human rights violations in Kashmir by the security forces".

Three passengers were killed and 16 others injured when a bus in which they were travelling from Jammu to Kathua, was ripped apart by a powerful bomb at Parmandal Morh, about 15 kms from Jammu.

DEC. 11, 1994

The Youth Congress workers organised peace marches in surrounding areas of Jammu to protest against the frequent bomb explosions in Jammu and urged the authorities to take strict measures to curb terrorist activities.

The marches led by Raman Bhalla, senior leader of Youth Congress' also called upon the people to be vigilant about the activities of the disruptive elements. Anti-Pakistan slogans were raised at these rallies which also sough economic sanctions on Pakistan for its role in the "encouragement of violent activities in Jammu and Kashmir."

The Border Security Force has claimed a major success in its antimilitant campaign in Kashmir Valley with the arrest of Mohammad Shafi, chief publicity coordinator, of the outlawed Hizbul Mujahideen from a posh locality of Srinagar.

Describing his arrest as a "prize catch of the year", BSF's Assistant Director (Operations) Rajendra Mani said the arrest was made from Rajbagh locality of the city in a neatly executed operation on December 7.

DEC. 12, 1994

Mr. Rajinder Sachar, president, Peoples Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL) today in a statement said that PUCL condemned the indefensible and shameful act of the BSF in beating Kashmir leader Yasin Malik at Srinagar when he was leading a peaceful procession.

Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) president Prof Rajinder Singh termed the election results of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Sikkim as a verdict against the 'wrong and faulty policies' of the Narasimha Rao Government.

Addressing a public gathering at the parade ground Jammu, Prof. Rajinder Singh said the results of the Assembly elections had clearly indicated the 'people's anger' against the Centre's economic policies which had put the country in a 'grave situation.

Security forces averted a major tragedy when they detected and defused a powerful grenade near the Jammu airport while Pakistani troops fired six rockets in Poonch sector of Jammu region early today to terrorise the people.

Elsewhere in the State, four militants including a Pakistani national and two security personnel were killed while security forces captures six militants in anti-militant operations.

Pakistani troops fired six rockets in Poonch sector of Jammu region from across the Line of Control (LoC) today morning, causing tension among the people in the district.

Three rockets fell in Betar nallah area, while the rest exploded outside a residential area.

The spokesman said two militants including a Pakistan national identified as Sabir Bhai, a resident of Muzafferabad in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir and an equal number of security personnel were killed in a fierce encounter at Dangerpora near Sopore in Baramulla district last evening.

Dangerpora alongwith Batapora, Wakoora and Awoora were sealed by the security forces to flushout militants from the area.

Four militants were also apprehended during the operation which also yielded a rifle, its one magazine, 20 rounds, three pistols, two magazines, 8 rounds, four antipersonal mines and five hand grenades.

Minister of State for External Affairs R.L. Bhatia told the Lok Sabha that India's diplomatic moves had born fruit as a number of countries had were convinced with India's stand on Kashmir. They are also now aware that it is Pakistan which is sponsoring terrorism in Kashmir.

He said Pakistan's unsuccessful bid at the OIC was reflected in its failure to muster enough support for backing its resolution in Kashmir at the recent OIC summit.

The Minister said India had repeatedly conveyed to Pakistan in therecent period its readiness to hold talks, formally or informally to resolve all issues peacefully and through negotiations.

"We are disappointed that a positive response is not available so far from Pakistan. We would pursue our proposal of a constructive dialogue with Pakistan at every opportunity," he said.

DEC. 14, 1994

The former Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, Dr. Farooq Abdullah, has demanded identity cards for the voters in the State at the earliest.

The coming year would be very crucial in the history of Jammu and Kashmir since elections were likely to be announced once the conditions became conducive for free and fair franchise, he said while addressing a public meeting at Kathua, 89 km from here, yesterday.

Dr. Abdullah, who is also the President of JK National Conference, reiterated his demand for greater autonomy to the State.

The former Chief Minister said he was not asking for something out of India but he wanted to fulfil the promises made to the people within the country.

Dr. Abdullah reiterated that the accession of Kashmir to India was full and final and nobody could separate the State from India.

The option of independence for Kashmir is unrealistic, according to British security experts here.

Prof. Lawrence Freedman, Professor of War Studies at King's College in London, said the question of self-determination is particularly difficult in South Asia.

An independent Kashmir could be the optimum solution for both India and Pakistan, he said, though he was aware of "the nerve endings of that question in both countries." But it is "not a realistic option", he said.

The year-end review by Prof. Freedman and Mr. Philip Gordon from the International Institute for Strategic Studies focussed on Bosnia and the question of self-determination in republics of the former Soviet Union.

Most speakers at the meeting which was also attended by senior writers from Russia, spoke of limits to the concept of self-determination anywhere.

"Self-determination, or ethnic nationalism, can be a dangerous game", Prof. Freedman said.

DEC. 15, 1994

India hopes that the latest defeat suffered by Pakistan at the UN will induce rethinking in Islamabad about the continued sponsorship of terrorism and interference in the internal situation in Jammu and Kashmir.

Referring to the adoption of the anti-terrorism resolution yesterday by a UN committee, the official sources maintained that Pakistan had become isolated internationally on this issue with even the Islamic countries joining the anti-terrorism crusade.

The resolution sponsored, among others, by India, Turkey Bangladesh and Afghanistan was passed despite Pakistan's objections as well as insistence on incorporating the formulation that the fight for securing the right of self determination did not constitute terrorism. The Pakistani amendment was rejected outright and the resolution, whose passage by the

General Assembly is a foregone conclusion, was adopted.

Kashmiri militants have been carrying out sabotage activities even outside Jammu and Kashmir and there are reports that Inter-Services Intelligence of Pakistan has plans to create violence and subversion in vulnerable areas in various parts of the coutry, the Lok Sabha was informed today.

In a written reply, Minister of State for Home Rajesh Pilot told Mr. Ramesh Chennithala that disclosures made by arrested militants have confirmed the ulterior plans of Kashmiri militants to spread violence to other parts of the country.

The All Hurriyat Conference (APHC) has invited the contact group of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) to visit Kashmir for an on-the-spot study of the situation in the Valley witnessing violence for the past five years.

According to Hurriyat Conference sources, with whom APHC chairman Mirwaiz Omar Farooq and Moulvi Abbas Ansari, participating in the OIC meet in the Moroccan city of Casablanca, are constantly in touch, said that the invitation was extended yesterday. The offer was made by Mirwaiz Omar Farooq, who had detailed discussions on Kashmir issue with Pakistan Premier Benazir Bhutto, Presidents of Niger and Turkey and Prince Abdullah of Saudi Arabia.

The APHC has reiterated before the OIC members that the only solution to the Kashmir crisis can be brought about by "granting right of self-determination to the people of Kashmir". The Hurriyat Conference leaders have also maintained that the Muslims in the Valley were being chosen as target by the security forces, even if they were not participating in any violent activity.

Thirteen people, nine of them militants including a self-styled chief commander of Al-Mujahideen and a security jawan were killed in encounters between militants and the security forces across Kashmir Valley.

Eight militants, mostly belonging to outlawed Hizbul Mujahideen were also nabbed by the troops during operations across the Valley.

Urging militant to shun violence and surrender, Jammu and Kashmir Governor K.V. Krishna Rao today assured them that they would be adequately rehabilitated.

Addressing a meeting of leaders of political parties and prominent citizen at Bhaderwah and Kishtwar, Gen. Rao said those who laid down their arms and joined the national mainstream would be lodged in rehabilitation camps till they were suitably rehabilitated. The Governor is on a two-day tour of Doda district.

The Organisation of Islamic Countries approved a seven point draft resolution on Kashmir calling on India, Pakistan and the people of Jammu and Kashmir to resolve the conflict Peacefully.

Meanwhile, a Kashmiri separatist leader allowed by India to attend the summit in Morocco said yesterday the Kashmiri Moslems would not take part in elections New Delhi plans to call in the troubled Himalayan region next year.

We are not going to participate in those elections, Molvi Umar Farooq, president of the All Parties Hurriyat Conference (APHC), told Reuters in an interview.

Kashmir is not an internal Indian problem ... It has never been part of India, he added.

Farooq and Molvi Abbas Ansari, another prominent Kashmiri separatist, were allowed by New Delhi to participate in this week's Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) summit in Casablanca. Diplomats said the move was a welcome sign of political vibrancy on the part of New Delhi.

DEC. 16, 1994

Helicopters and rescuers from high altitude warfare centre of the Army have been pressed into service to trace out a section of the Army jawans missing in Kargil sector for the past four days.

Reports reaching here and confirmed by the Army sources, said that the one section which usually consists of about a dozen jawans, is missing in Kargil sector. They were on their way from one post to another when the weather was extremely bad. Snow-storms also lashed the area.

Unconfirmed official sources, however, say at least 30 Army personnel were killed in the avalanche four days ago.

The Organisation of Islamic Countries (OIC) meeting ended here calling for an end to violence in Kashmir so that conditions for a dialogue can be established between India and Pakistan.

A declaration announced by King Hassan II of Morocco, said it was deeply concerned about the situation in Jammu and Kashmir and "particularly with the sufferings of Kashmiri people and tension created in the region" said a message from Panthers Party leader Bhim Singh, who attended the meet.

The OIC Foreign Ministers summit affirmed its commitment "to promote a political peaceful solution to the coflict in Jammu and Kashmir based on UN resolutions" and its resolve to see an end to the sufferings of the Kashmiri people and an immediate end of violence so that conditions of dialogue can be started between India and Pakistan".

About 50 countries participating in the conference at Casablanca created history by inviting Muslim representatives from Indian and PoK sides of Jammu and Kashmir.

The PoK Premier Qayum praised the Indian Government for allowing Hurriyat leaders to visit Casablanca and told reporters that a peaceful political solution should be formed to avoid military confrontation between what he said "two nuclear giants."

DEC. 17, 1994

Kashmiri migrant women held a dharna to protest against the proposed holding of elections in J & K without assuaging the feelings of the migrants. The dharna, organised by Daughters of Vitasta (DoV), the women's wing of Panun Kashmir, was held in New Delhi.

Addressing the gathering the DOV leaders said that the political process was being started in Kashmir at the cost of the rights of Kashmiri Pandits and unity and integrity of the country. They demanded that a census report of Kashmiri Pandits be prepared to obtain correct demographic profile of the community.

In spite of police bringing to a halt the massive protest marches of students on Saturday, the case of an alleged rape of a girl student by youth having influential connections, is turning more and more mysterious.

Till Friday, students had been boycotting their classes, marching in processions, staging demonstrations, organising dharnas and blocking traffic, demanding arrests of the accused in the rape case.

They also clashed with the police and over 30 studenst were hurt in the police action since the beginning of this week.

Wilting under the pressure of demonstrations, the prominent political leaders including former Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah, PCC president G.R. Kar and PCC general secretary Mangat Ram Sharma had demanded through probe into the whole affair.

Students took to streets demanding action against the culprits. The authorities woke up to the grave situation when the students of all educational institutions joined the agitation. Some political organisations and their leaders also lent their support to the students.

Former Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah has asked Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) not to interfere in Kashmir affairs as it was purely an internal matter of India.

Addressing a public meeting at Billawar, Dr. Abdullah, who is strongly advocating for the restoration of complete internal autonomy to the State as per Delhi agreement of 1952, said the OIC should desist from playng any role in Kashmir. The OIC should better concentrate on important issues like Bosnia rather then thinking of engaging its attention on Kashmir, which for all practical purposes, he stressed was an internal matter of India.

He was critical of the All Parties Hurriyat Conference (APHC) leaders who sought this kind of intervention from the OIC at its recent summit in Casablanca. He said the problems of Kashmir can be taken care of by Delhi and no outside intervention was required.

The Jammu and Kashmir Governor, Gen. (retd.) K.V. Krishna Rao has asked the militants to shun the path of violence and participate in the elections to "themselves distinguish that the power of democracy is much more than that of the gun".

During this tour, Gen. Rao inspected the various developmental works. He asked the officers to work for redressing the grievances of the people. He said that administration should not be found wanting in performing its duties. He was particularly keen about the Dul Hasti project, the work on which is closed for the past two-and-a-half-years.

DEC. 19, 1994

Indefinit curfew was clamped in Kishtwar town of Doda District today following the killing of a BJP activist Sumit Kumar.

Sumit Kumar was shot dead by militants in Pushal village 2 kms from Kishtwar town, police said.

The town and the surrounding areas were in the girp of high tension. The authorities have requisitioned army, paramilitary forces to keep the situation under control.

Mr. Mohinder Singh, presiding officer of the designated TADA court, has granted bail to the jailed JKLF leader Javed Ahmed Mir.

Militants fired a missile towards a hotel in Regal Chowk area in Srinagar on Monday afternoon. The missile missed its target but its explosion left at least seven houses damaged.

DEC. 20, 1994

The biggest-ever explosion in Civil Lines area in Srinagar on Monday morning has become a mystery as there are conflicting versions as to what caused the explosion.

No militant group has so for claimed responsibility for this attack. This generally happens when the civilian targets are hit, no one comes forward to own the responsibility.

This explosion by far is the biggest-ever experienced by Kashmir in its five-year-period of militancy-related violence.

Meanwhile, the police and paramilitary forces personnel are investigating the whole matter. If it was not a missile and only dump of explosives, the police were trying to verify as to how such a hug quantity of the ammunition was stored.

The police have foiled a major infiltartion bid in Balakote sector in Poonch district on Tuesday and seized a huge quantity of arms and ammunition from the fleeing militants.

The Pakistani troops also opened fire to give a cover to the militants. The police party maintained its vigil but when the militants attempted to cross, they were challenged. Militants fleed to other side of the Line of Control (LOC) leaving behind their arms and ammunition and also subversive literature they had brought from across. The seizures included two AK-47 rifles, eight rockets and rocket-lunchers, two wireless sets, 3900 AK-47 rounds, 200 rounds of universal machine gun and subversiv literature.

Two buildings of an ashram were damaged in a shootout between militants and security forces while four people, including a securityman, were killed in Kashmir valley.

Security forces nabbed 20 militants and recovered a huge cache of arms and ammunition during the period, an official spokesman said.

Pakistani troops fired eight more rockets in Jhangar area of Rajouri district early this morning, says a UNI report.

DEC. 21, 1994

Awami National Paty (ANP) leader Khan Adul Wali Khan says that official media in Pakistan is obsessed with Kashmir and Bosnia while democracy in the country is under a serious threat.

The so-called democratic Government of Ms. Benazir Bhutto is sustaining itself on the props of the Army and judiciary—not on the people's support, he told Peshawar Bar Association.

This kind of support is a dangerous sign for democracy as was seen in the case of Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto who had come to depend on the Army for running a democratic Government. This support is like the Democle's sword over the head of Ms. Bhutto's Government.

Mr. Wali Khan held the judiciary equally guilty along with the Army of harming the Democratic system in Pakistan. Twice, he said, the judiciary resorted to the philosophy of law and necessity to help dictatorial regimes. Even now the courts helped Mr. Bhutto's Government by refusing to pass an order against two Muslim League members of the North-West Frontier Province (NWFP) Assembly who defected Ms. Bhutto's allegedly appointed her own men as judges of High Court and the Supreme Court. Recently Muhajir Quami Movement (MMQ) leader Altaf Hussain, who lives in self-exile in London, told the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) that he had no faith in Pakistani courts which were filled with Ms. Bhuttos own men.

DEC. 22, 1994

A woman was among two people killed while security forces captured eleven militants in the Kashmir valley.

Some unidentified gunmen entered Naqshpora Barbarshah branch of the Jammu and Kashmir Bank near here and looted cash at gun-point after overpowering the police guards. They also snatched three service rifles of the guards before leaving the bank with the cash. The amount of cash they took away was not immediately known.

Militants kidnapped one Shakti Kumar from Shalimar Hills in Kishtwar.

Harwan and Rainawari observed hartal in protest against the death of one Bashir Ahmed allegedly in security forces custody.

The militants set on fire a Government middle school building and a house at Pattam.

Security forces captured 11 militants and recovered some arms and ammunition during overnight operations across the Kashmir valley.

Jammu and Kashmir Government said today that there was no Iranian mercenary killed or apprehended during last five years of militancy in the State.

Army Chief Gen. Shankar Roy Chowdhary has directed his officers and jawans to deal with armed terrorists and foreign meecenaries with a firm hand.

"Show no mercy to them and their likes", was Gen. Chowdhary's directive to the Army personnel while he addressed them at various places during his three-day visit to the Kashmir valley which concluded in Jammu.

The Election Commission of India today further extended the last date for filing claims and objections for summary revision of electoral rolls in Jammu and Kashmir.

DEC. 23, 1994

The Jammu and Kashmir Congress Committee (JKPCC) president, Mr. Ghulam Rasool Kar and his several senior party leaders escaped unhurt when a group of dissident Congress activists allegedly attacked his motorcade at Malal Check, about 60 kms from Jammu.

A group of slogan shouting dissident Congress activists allegedly threw stones on the motorcade led by Mr. Kar after stopping it at Malal Check. They also tried in vain to drag some party leaders of the other faction, according to source closed to Mr. Kar.

DEC. 24, 1994

India and Pakistan, which repeatedly clashed over Kashmir during the current session of the General Assembly, fought another battle, though a minor one, on the issue as the 185-member House condemned terrorism in all its aspects just before adjourning sine die.

Speaking as representative of a nation which has been victim of terrorism from across the border, Indian Ambassador T.P. Sreenivasan on Friday asked the United Nations human rights machinery to gear itself to tackle the 'toxin of terrorism".

Replying to Mr. Sreenivasan, Pakistani representative Masood Khan charged India with indulging in State terrorism in Kashmir and trying to suppress 'spontaneous uprising' by the people there. He also alleged that Indian security forces were committing excess in the entire country.

The resolution urges the Secretary-General to seek the views of members States on possible establishment of a voluntary fund for victims of terrorism.

The Assembly asked the Secretary-General to seek views of member States on the possible establishment of a United

Nations voluntary fund for victims of terrorism and submit report at its 50th session next year.

At least 10 soldiers were killed and 12 others critically wounded when their vehicles were blown up in IED explosions in Batakhas near Mankote in border district of Poonch.

Two Improved Explosive Devices (IED) planted on Mankote Road exploded simultaneously when two Army vehicles on their way to Mendhar passed through the route. The vehicles were blown to smithereens, the reports quoting the enjured said. The IED impact was such that the blast was heard within 5 km radius.

Militants attempted to blow up the All India Radio in Srinagar this morning when they targeted a rocket towards the AIR building. The rocket exploded into the premises of the AIR building and caused extensive damage to the building. It was, however, not known whether the equipments also suffered any damage or not. There was no loss of life.

Al Umar Mujahideen, prominent militant outfit, has owned responsibility for the rocket attack at the AIR building.

DEC. 25, 1994

The police repulsed attack by militants on police station while an Army jawan and a militant were among four people killed in unabated violence in the Kashmir valley.

Unidentified gunmen looted a foreigner on gun-point and set ablaze two structures even as security forces nabbed six militants and recovered arms and ammunition in the valley during the period.

A house was also gutted during the cross-fire.

DEC. 26, 1994

A dreaded Afghan mercenary, who headed three militant commands in the Doda region of Jammu, was among eight militants killed by the elite Rashtriya Rifles in Trankal village of the district.

Noor Mohammed alias Noora was notorious as "Abdullah the butcher" in view of the reign of terror he had let loose in Doda district. He was responsible for the killing of more than 50 people in Jammu region and in Himachal Pradesh.

The Rashtriya Rifles had trapped about 40 militants in the forest area in Trankal. The cornered militants opened fire on the securitymen. In the resulting six-hour-long shootout, Noora and seven of his men were killed.

The Jammu and Kashmir Governor (Retd.) Gen. K.V. Krishna Rao said that the international community should persuade Pakistan to desist from promoting terrorism in the State.

The Governor was talking to a foreign delegation which among others included Mr. Sukellarion, spoksman of Socialists of Germany on foreign relations and Mrs Beeza Giract Laura of "European union". The delegation had called on the Governor at Raj Bhavan this morning.

"Pakistan's action is against the international laws as also the Shimla pact which prohibited interference in the internal matters and use of force to resolve bilateral issues", Gen. Rao said.

The Governor apprised the German Parliamentarian about the legal and political aspects of the Kashmir problem and said that Pakistan, after having failed to grab J and K through open wars, has now waged a proxy war to annex Kashmir. It has been aiding and abetting terrorism by training and arming some of the misguide youth.

DEC. 27, 1994

Curfew was clamped on Kishtwar town of Doda district following killing of a youth by militants.

It may be recalled thai the town was placed under curfew last week as well when a BJP activist was killed by militants in a village closed to Kishtwar town.

Jammu and Kashmir Governor Gen. K.V. Krishna Rao (Retd.) today said the Centre has made a special dispensation of Rs. 314 crore to cover the non-plan deficit in the State's Rs. 950 crore annual plan.

Addressing a high-level meeting of his advisors, Chief Secretary, Commissioners and Secretaries here, the Governor said the Centre had also made special dispensation of Rs. 773 crore to cover the State's loan and interest liabilities due to the Centre.

Militants in the Kashmir valley have resorted again to utilise the mosques for holding their weapons and even firing from there on troops, a defence spokesman said.

The Army keeping in view the religious sentiments and due respect to places of worship has been restraining to retaliate to avoid damage to such places as per healthy traditions of the Army.

DEC. 28, 1994

Serious differences between Home Minister S.B. Chavan and his deputy Rajesh Pilot over Kashmir, prompting the Prime Minister to take direct charge of the State was the most notable development which drew criticism of the Home Ministry by both media and opposition parties during 1994.

Stepped up Pakistan's Inter Services Intelligence (ISI) activities, demand for repeal of TADA, violence in Kashmir, Uttarakhand agitation and arrest of culprits of Bombay bomb blasts and ethnic clashes in North-East were the other major events which claimed the attention of the Ministry during the year which is drawing to a close.

Kashmiri migrants today held a demonstration in protest against the continuous apathy of the Government towards them. Held under the aegis of Panun Kashmir as part of the "homeland day" observance, they later presented a memorandum to the Prime Minister.

Addressing the gathering Dr. Shakti Bhan, president of its women wing—the daughters of Vitasta, criticised the government's policy of handling Kashmir problem and expressed her displeasure over the proposed move of holding elections in J & K. She said that the government is not clear about Kashmir and is taking the action on pressure being exerted by a handful of discredited leaders of the State.

Mr. Kuldeep Raina, general secretary, Panun Kashmir, said that Panun Kashmir will not recognise any dispensation in the State till their social and political aspirations were met.

He appealed to the migrants to remain vigilant and guard against exploitation by vested interests.

DEC. 29, 1994

Eleven security personnel were drowned in river Jhelum in Baramulla district of north Kashmir yesterday, according to an official spokesman here.

The spokesman said here today the security forces party which was on a routine patrol in a boat drowned when the ferry capsized in near Khwaja Bagh.

Meanwhile, militants set ablaze Mujahid Manjil, the headquarters of the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference Party, at Pathar Masjid in downtown Srinagar locality along with four other houses, according to an official release in Jammu.

The tehsil office in Chaudura was also torched. Police and fire service personnel were able to salvage Rs. 27.17 lakh from the building and deposit it in a nearby bank.

Militants fired at security personnel camping near a gas turbine at Pampore while a team of journalists was visiting the area. The security forces returned fire but no injuries was reported.

Kishtwar town continued to be under curfew for the third consecutive day.

DEC. 30, 1994

A security force vehicle was damaged in a powerful blast in the high security police control room here this morning while elsewhere in the valley one person was killed and nine militants were captured during the past 24 hours.

An official spokesman today said a powerful bomb exploded inside a security force vehicle in the high security police control room here this morning. However, no one was injured in the blast.

Nine militants were captured and two assault rifles, two magazines, one hand-grenade and some rounds of ammunition were recovered in the Kashmir valley during overnight operations.

Two houses of the migrants were gutted at Shaheed Gunj in downtown last night, the spokesman added.

Meanwhile, the National Conference has demanded an immediate inquiry into the circumstances which led to the militants attack and subsequent burning down of the party headquarters building in Srinagar last hight.

DEC. 31, 1994

Indefinite curfew was clamped today in Bhaderwan town of Doda district in Jammu region following a fierce encounter between security forces and militants resulting in the killing of a CRPF jawan and four Pakistan-trained militants.

Giving the details of the encounter, the spoksman said a joint search operation was launched by CRPF and the police.

In the ensuing encounter which continued for some time four Pakistan-trained militants, including self-styled area commander of Hizbul Mujahideen, and a CRPF jawan were killed.

Index

Abdullah, Farooq, 5, 29, 31, 33, 34, 48-49, 52, 56-57, 81, 90, 102-103, 110, 111, 117, 120, 122, 135, 240, 244, 248, 252, 261, 275, 285, 290, 297, 312-13, 317
Abdullah, Sheikh Mohammad, 306
Ackerman, Gary
  Kashmir issue view on, 285-86
Administration
  reshuffie, 49, 84-85, 180-81, 290-91
  revitalization, 112
  Vyas issue, 68, 70-71
Advani, L.K., 4, 19, 31, 49, 72, 97, 105, 153, 172, 179, 214
Afforestation programme, 225
Agwani, M.S., 76
Ahmad, Aseff, 112
Ahmad, Saghir
  Appointment in High Court Chief Justice, 101
Al Jehad, 22, 27, 129
Ali, Aseff Ahmad, 32, 39, 120, 197, 257, 293, 301
Al Umar, 114
All Party Hurriyat Conference, 1, 5, 25, 37, 79, 91, 109, 116, 122, 124, 135, 138, 150, 153-54, 158, 162, 165, 190, 254, 258, 265-66, 276, 283-84, 314, 317
All State Kashmir Pandit Conference
  Strike, 110
Amarnath Yatra
  Militant, threat of, 186, 188, 190-91, 194, 197, 202-03, 204-205, 207, 209, 211
Ambassadors team
  visit to Kashmir, 134, 135-37
Amir-e-Tehsil, 14
Amnesty International Report, 185
Annual Plan Funds, 45
Anti-Pak demonstration, 166
Arjun Singh, 292, 297
  talks with Laghiri, 301
Arms recovery, 11, 13, 30
Arms smuggling
  Pakistan, 125, 131, 133 156, 168, 193
Asia Society Seminar
  Indo-Pak clashes, 228
Ashok Kumar, 251-52
Asia Society of New York
  visit, 119
Autonomous Hill Council for Laddakh
  demand for, 199
Awami Ekta Munch, 116
Azad, Ghulam Nabi, 161, 163,

  168, 180, 187, 251, 253, 255, 260, 272, 275

Badamibagh incident, 114-16, 118
Bakht, Sikander, 148
Berncat, Marcia, 96, 119, 210
Bharatiya Krantikari Party, 80
Bhat, Bashir Ahmad, 118
Bhat, Dwaraka Nath, 90-91
Bhatia, R.L,, 18, 65, 193, 210, 241, 267, 312
Bhatt, Abdul Rashid, 25
Bhim Singh, 163, 167, 265, 294, 301
Bhutto, Benazir, 6, 13, 18, 21, 25, 35, 47, 80, 96, 100, 107, 114, 132, 146, 154, 156-57, 168, 205, 259, 261, 276-77, 301, 305
BJP, 28, 29, 31, 43, 65, 286, 305
  Jail Bharo Satyagraha, 162, 163, 167, 169, 171-72, 174, 177, 178-79, 182-84
  Kashmir issue view on, 259
  leaders meeting with Prime Minister, 78
  White Paper, demand for, 178
BJYM, 262-63
Boujerdi, Alauddin, 7
Brill, Kanneth, 1, 36
Brown, Hank, 19

Challar, Lynola, 89
Chandra Shekhar, 90, 96
Chaturvedi, Bhuvanesh, 244
Chavan, S.B., 12, 36, 39, 47-48, 81, 84, 86, 100-01, 109, 119, 125, 128, 138, 144, 162, 166-67, 195, 202-03, 256, 261, 271-72, 289, 324
    visit to Kashmir, 50
China
  Kashmir issue, view on, 230, 296-97
Chowdhury, Shanker Roy, 320
Christopner, Warren, 14, 252
Citizen for democracy, 149
Clean operation, 21
Clinton, Bill, 4, 30, 244
  letter to Fai, 30-32, 33, 35, 37
  remarks BJP of, 68
  speech on HR, 71
Cobbler, 283
Collins, Barbara Rose, 286
Commonwealth,
  Kashmir issue, 306
Conference on Kashmir,
  World Peace Organisation, 19
Conference of the leaders of J&K
  Vienna, 121
Congress Peace March, 305-06
Coordination Committee for Ladakh Autonomous Hill Council Leh, 210
CPI, 186, 241
Cunninghum, Jack, 101-02, 117
  visit, 111

Dar, Ashun
  arrest, 21, 22
Dar, Mohammad Rafiq, 32
Daughter's of Vitasta, 324
Delhi Tourism Development Cooperation, 8
Developmeut plan, 126, 137, 140
Dinesh Singh, 6, 11, 52, 65, 87, 94
Dixit, J.N., 15, 17, 24, 25-26, 28. 45
    remarks,
      Pakistani reaction, 46-47
Doda disturbance, 166
Doweck, Epraem, 4
Dua, H.K., 24
Durbar Move, 140, 144

Economic plah, 132
Election, 51, 260
Employment Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, 298
European Ambassadors
  visit
    report, 74
European Union, 90

Fact finding missions
  Canada, 82
    Red Cross, 99-100
Farooq, Mirwaiz Umar, 201, 314
Fernandes, George, 129
Foreign mercenaries, 203, 300
Foreign Secretaries (former)
  Letter to Bill Clinton, 48
Forest, 245
Freedman, Lawrance, 313

Gadgil, V.N., 93
Gadoo, C.L., 23
Garez, Claire, 127
Geelani, Syed Shan, 235, 254
Geographical area, 245
Ghali Boutros Boutros, 238, 246-47, 276
    Kashmir issue, views on, 219
Ghani, Abdul, 95, 121
Gilani, Syed Ali, 24
Gonzaloz, Roberto Rohino,
  Kashmir issue, views on, 103
Goswami, B.K.,
  Appointment as advisor to Governor, 237
Gujral, I.K., 303
Gupta, Chamanlal, 287
Gupta, Industries. 128
Gupta, H.R., 305
Gupta, V.K., 30

Habibullah, Wajahat, 4
Harkat-ul-Ansar, 279, 289
Harkat-ul-Jahad Islamia, 13
Harkat-ul-Mujahideen, 42
Hazaratbal crisis, 3, 5, 10, 99, 101, 159, 196-97
    BJP resolution, 2
    Bunkers controvercy, 199, 200, 201
    Hurriyat Conference,
      formula, 8
    Inmates, 14
    Karan Singh, role of, 1
    Pakistan resolution on, 1
    Resolution, 11
    Supreme court order, 2
    Surrender of militants, 16
    Talks, 89
    U.K. high court, 1-2
    UNHRC, 101
    withdrawal of army demand for, 12, 15, 35
    withdrawal of Bunkers, 33
Hazaratbul shrine,
  Muslim Aquaf board, 200
Hizbul Majahideen, 20, 29, 35, 104, 129, 152, 169, 175-76, 179, 182, 192, 233, 255, 326
Human Rights issue, 25-26, 65
  Amnesty International, visit of, 66-67
  BJP, views of, 28, 66-67
  Indian Constitution, 73-74
  Pakistan role of, 44
  Japanese Embassy, 109
  UNHRC, 65, 67-68, 70, 72-75, 80-81, 83-84
  US involvement, views of, 66, 110
  US-Pak relations, 74
Human Right violation, 185-86, 211, 288, 295, 303
    Govt. report, 198
    Pak conference, 224
Human rights watch,
  Arms project report, 218, 222
Hussain, Abid, 77-78

Ikhwan-Ul Muslimeen, 115
Inayatullah, Atiya, 84
Independent Kashmir,
  Demand for, 313
Indo-Pak clashes,
  Asia socicty seminar, 228
  NAM, 151
  Seminars, 39
Indo-Pak border,
  Exchange of fire, 6, 16, 22, 36-37, 45-46, 47-48, 77, 95, 114, 115-16, 118, 120, 141-42, 166,

173-74, 193, 239
Indo-Pak relations, 4, 47
  Foreign Secretary level talks, 15, 22, 24, 25-26, 28-29, 40, 69, 71
    Fresh proposals, 45-46
    US involvement, 7
International Commission of Jurists, 164
International Committee of Red Cross, 109
    Humanatarian Mission, 216
    visit, 99, 100, 109, 111, 115
Inter-Parliamentary Conference, 91st,
    Kashmir issue, 113
Iran,
  Kashmir issue, view of, 208
ISI,
  US House report, 23
Ittoo, Wali Mohammad, 103, 105, 108

Jagmohan, 94, 120, 123
Jain, V.K., 8, 256
Jamait-Islami, 27, 222
Jameel, Yusuf,
  Kidnapping, 43
Jamait-ul-Mujahideen, 113, 139
Jammu and Kashmir,
  Employees conference, 243
  Peace committee, 224
JD, 307
Jehad, council, 117, 124
Jehad force, 43, 158
Jethmalani, Ram, 44-45
JKLF, 35, 109, 142, 151, 154, 170, 293, 307
    Ban, 69
    Hizb-ul-Mujahideen,
      Agreement with, 32
    UK branch, 273
JK Tourism Development Cooperation, 8
Joshi, D.C., 161
Joshi, Murli Manohar, 65, 252
Jotoi, Ghulam Mohammad, 211
Kamal, Ahmad, 83
Kanwar, SPS, 6
Kapoor, Aman, 308
Kapoor, S.S., 194
Kar, Ghulam Rasool, 6, 104, 113, 122, 195, 246, 316, 321
Karan Singh, 1, 5
Karwan-e-Mujahideen, 17
Kashmir Affairs, Department of Creation, 287
Kashmir issue,
  Ghine-Pak talks, 23
  Commonwealth, 306
  Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference, 40
  Gom meeting, 50
  Indo-Pak clashes, 217
  International Commission of jurists, 164
  Inter Parliamentary Conference 91st, 113
  OIC Conference, 75, 77, 89, 108, 200, 211, 214, 215, 218, 268, 282, 284, 287-88, 294, 303
  Pakistani disinformation compaign, 33, 77
  Pakistan in UN, 259
  Pakistan resolution, 24, 212
  Pak-US relations, 42
  PPP strike, 43
  resolution,
    Parliament view of, 77
  SAARC, 257, 283
  Security Council, 277
  UK Parliament, 41
  UN General Assembly, 44, 81-89, 93, 100-01, 206-07, 226, 231-32, 235-36, 238, 245-46, 247, 254, 257, 258, 268, 270, 272
  UNHRC,
    Indo-Pak chashes, 52
    NGOs, role of, 85
    support, 86-87
      US-EU, attitude of, 79
  US report, 27

US Senate, 209, 213, 214, 220, 252-53
US State Department,
  Report of, 157-58
Vice Chancellor, 223
Views,
  Ackerman, Gary, 285-86
  Bangladesh, 69
  BJP, 51, 65, 259
  Botha, R.P., 14
  British Parliamentarians, 72
  China, 14, 28-29, 75-76, 80, 230, 296-97
  China-Iran, 88
  Clinton, Bill, 192
  Curban delegation, 103
  European Union, 10
  European Parliament Delegation, 81
  Ghali, Boutros, 219
  Hizbul-Mujahideen, 100
  International Association of Educations for Works Peace, 82
  Iran, 208
  Japan, 46
  John Major, 99
  Kuwait, 76, 83
  Mahathir Mohammad of Malaysia, 20
  Mandela, Nelson, 143
  Mangolia, 72, 75
  Pakistani Pol. Party, 26
  Russia, 277-278
  Saudiarabia, 240
  Slovakia, 180
  Surjeet, Harikishan Singh, 97
  USSR, 65
  WFTU, 299
  Yeman, 174
Kashmiri America Council, 29
Kashmiri Migrants, 107, 221
  Delhi- 36
  Employee, 119
  HP, 145-46
Kashmiri National International, 255
Kashiri Pandits, 316
  US aid programme, 252
  visit to Delhi Gurudwaras, 308
Kashmiri in London demonstration, 119
Kashmirs Sangam
  Demands, 175
Kashmiri Samiti Delhi, 23, 41
Kashmir story play, 123
Kashmir Tourism Development Corporation, 136
Karan Singh, 1-3, 254, 265
Kaul, T.N., 87
  at UNHRC, 84, 87
Khan, Abdul Qayyum, 122, 265
Khan, Amanullah, 3, 34, 38, 46, 95, 97, 142, 307
Khan, Jalil Ahmad, 259
Khan, Khan Abdul Wali, 234, 319
Khan, Nasrullah, 120
Khan, Shaharyar, 4, 24, 26, 66
Khan, Zafar, 273
Khanna, Shakti Bhama, 76
Khokhar, Riaz, 204
Khurana, M.L., 119
  views on Kashmir issue, 190
Khursheed, Salman, 77, 81, 89, 93, 95, 229, 268-69
Kirpekar, Subhash, 18
Kitchloo, Bashir Ahmad, 214
Krishna Rao, V.K., 5, 8, 12, 15, 17, 18, 20, 49, 65, 67, 78, 89, 91, 94, 99, 123, 126, 127, 132, 134, 160,-61, 170, 172, 176, 183, 193, 200, 208, 210, 218, 233, 248, 253, 261, 265, 296-97, 309, 317-18, 322-23
Kundal, B.R., 268

Laddakh Autonomous Hill Council, demand for, 242
Laddakh
  Livestoek damages, 102
Laddakh Festival, 213

Lehiri, Farooq Ahmad, 25-26, 109
Lodhi, Maleecha, 262

Maheshwari, Anil,
  High court ruling, 24
  Imprisonment, 102
Major, John, 35, 41
  Views,
    Kashmir issue, 99
Malik, Ghulam Mohiddin,
  Arrest, 37
Malik, Mohammad Yasin, 20, 144, 151-53, 195, 198, 311
Malik, Shaheed, 73
Mandela, Nelson,
  Kashmir issue, views on, 143
Maqbool National Welfare Association, 49
McColm, John, 220
Militants,
  Internal Rivalry, 130
  Pakistan, assistance of, 168, 181
  Pakistan support, 132
  Pak trained, 9, 12-13, 18-19, 21, 38, 73-74, 98, 180, 229-30
Militant Organisations,
  Statement, 265
Mir, Ghulam Nabi, 129
Mir, Javeed Ahmad, 32, 118, 318
  Arrest, 90, 100, 102
Mir, Mohammad, 232-33
Majes, AMR, 45
Murshed, S.M., 45
  resignation, 134, 231
Muslim Auquaf Trust, 13
Muslim Federation of Jammu, 240

NAM,
  Indo-Pak clash, 151
Narasimha Rao, P.V., 6, 11, 14, 18-19, 30, 34-35, 47, 66, 81, 88, 91, 97-98, 99, 101-05, 122-23, 127, 146, 200-01, 204, 208, 217, 261-62, 271-72; 275, 284-85, 290, 292, 316
  Meeting,
    BJP leaders, 78
  Singapore visit,
    Lash with Pak delegate, 217
National Conference,
  attack on, 325
  political resolution, 275-76
National Human Rights Commission, 2, 18, 152, 154
Nissar, Mirwaiz Quzi, 169-70, 172
NRI,
  facilities, 175
Nutritional deficiency, 30

Ohio, Sharad Brown, 220
OIC,
  Ambassadors visit, 207
  Kashmir issue, 75, 77, 89, 200, 206-07, 211, 214, 218, 237, 268, 282, 284, 294, 303, 315-16
Operation Balakote, 288
  Goodwill, 25, 36
  Shanti, 225

Pakistan,
  HRCCP, 304
  National Assembly Resolution, 17
  Nuclear policy, 44
  Proxy war, 253
  Resolution on,
    Hazaratbal crisis, 1
  US watch list, 228
Pampost community,
  Facilities complex,
    Foundation stone, 118
Pandit, K.K., 76
Panun Kashmir, 35, 111, 137, 221, 260, 299, 308, 316
    demands, 128
Pai, G.N., 30
Patrick, Daniel, 66
Pell, Claiborne, 213
People's Basic Rights Committee, 305
Pilot, Rajesh, 39, 48, 81, 111, 113, 124, 126-27, 135, 154, 156, 187-

189, 241, 261, 272, 324
Plebiscite demand,
  US views of, 230
PoK,
  Resolution on Kashmir, 21
Police,
  Officers transfers, 42
  Reorganisation Committee, 34
President rule,
  extension, 78
Press Council of India,
  Committee report, 83-84
Pressler Amendments, 4, 19-20
Pressler, Lurry, 19

Qayyum, Abdul, 21

Rana, Kuldeep, 324
Ramphel, Robin, 3-4, 6-7, 10, 107, 109-112, 122, 223, 241, 243-44, 248, 256
Rasool, Sheikh Ghulam, 15, 26, 33, 127
Ray, Ashis, 9
Ray, S.S., 3, 71, 76, 120
Razdan, M.K., 96
Rehman, Mehmood-Ur, 6, 10-11
Rikhye, Indarjit, 250-51
Russia,
  Kashmir issue, views on, 277-78

SAARC
  Kashmir issue, 257, 283
Sabharwal, M.N., 168
Sachar, Rajinder,
  Statement, 311
Sahni, Kedarnath, 150, 164
Saifullah, Zafar, 33
Sainivasan, K., 93
Sagir Ahmad, 103
Saklani, D.D., 32, 266
  Vishisht Seva Medal, 48
Salman, Khurshid, 75
Saliova, S.L., 44
Sannyot, Henry, 247
Saudi Arabia,
  Kashmir issue, views on, 240
Saxena, G.C., 142
Sayeed, Muftimohammed, 223
Security Council,
  Kashmir fire, 277
Self determination,
  Pakistan demand,
    US view of, 67
Shah, Shabir Ahmad, 124, 249-50, 260
Sharma, K.L., 2, 125, 146, 166, 274
Sharma, R.R., 180
Sharma, R.S., 309
Sharma, Shankar Dayal, 73, 277
Sharif, Jafar, 73
Sharif, Nawaz, 134
Sheshan, T.N., 90, 139, 223, 236, 250, 281
Shinde, Sushil Kumar, 182
Shouri, Arun, 228-29
Sibal, Kamal, 252, 257
Sibal, Kapil, 1-2
Simla accord, 247, 264
  agreement, 4, 24-25, 51, 93
Singh, B.R., 6
Slovakia,
  Kashmir issue, views on, 180
Smuggling at border, 7
Solarz, Stephen, 239-40
Srinivasan, K., 243, 257, 277, 292-95, 321
Sreenivasan, T.P., 267, 269-70
Strike, 194
  All Party Hurriyat Conference, 5-7, 91
  Udhampur, 131
Sugar scandal, 191
Sunderji, K, 66
Suri, A.K., 3, 251
Surjeet, Harikishna Singh, 241
  views on Kashmir issue, 97

TADA, 68
Tahir, Afzal K., 31
Talbott, Strohe, 108, 182

Tarkunde V.M., 144
Tarnoff, Peter, 3
Tayabji, H.H., 127, 186
Terrorism,
  Indo-British Agreement, 10-11
  ISI, involvement, 84
  Pakistan involvement, 51
  Pakistan support of, 42, 70, 72-73, 77

Udhampur,
  Srinagar Railway Line, 98
  Strike, 131
UN General Assembly,
  Kashmir issue, 206, 226, 231, 235-37, 245-47, 254, 257-58, 268-69, 270
UNHRC, 105
  Hazaratbal crisis, 101
  Human Right issue, 65, 67-70, 72, 75, 80-81, 83-84
  Indo-Pak clashes, 52
  Kashmir issue, 87, 89, 98, 100-101, 207
  Support to Pakistan, 86-87
  Pakistani resolution, 97
Unlawful activities (Prevention) Tribunal, 208
US Senate,
  Kashmir issue, 209, 213-14, 220, 252-53, 285
US watch list,
  Terrorist countries, 227

Vaishnoo Devi,
  Security arrangements, 34, 253
Vajpayee, Atal Bihari, 88-89, 94, 99, 104, 171-72, 201, 212, 270, 277
  at UNHRC, 70, 72, 75
Venugopal, K.R., 126, 194, 288, 89
Vilayati, Ali Akbar, 84
Vohra, N.N., 69-70

Wagah, border closing, 109
Wallop, Mal Colm,
  views, 209, 213
Wani, Ahdul Majid, 5
Watch list,
  Pakistan as terrorist country, 244
Wisner Frank, 173, 193, 219, 302
WFTU,
  Kashmir issue, 299
World Human Rights Day, 310
World Kashmir Freedom Movement, 99
  Memorandum, 4

Yagorv, V.M., 65
Yemen,
  Kashmir issue, views on, 124

Zaki, M.A,, 4-5, 7, 147, 149, 176, 246
Zutshi, Jeevan, 83

104-8182
INT-10-

Mrs. Vijaya R. Trivedi, M.A., B.Lib. Sc. Educated at Vikram University M.P. worked as consultant in the office of the Minister of State for Personnel, Public Grievences and Pensions. She had worked as Sr. Staff member in Indian Council of World Affairs. At present she is a Sr. Librarian Indian Express. She has many research articles, bibliographics in her credit. She has compiled three bibliographies on elections, 1977, 1980, 1985. Published in Indian Political Science Review.

She has Special Interest in compiling bibliographies, documentation, chronologies, current affairs.

She has compiled following books :

1. Autonomy of Uttarakhand
2. The Heritage of Kashmir (in press)
3. The Encyclopaedia of Religions (in press)

ISBN 81-7445-009-2

MOHIT PUBLICATIONS
3305, Delhi Gate, New Delhi-110002
Phone : 3255141